

Take the guessing
out of color matching

For free expert advice
on bathroom
decoration.
color combinations
and fixtures contact:



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 76726-604585
RIYADH: 4043789

weekend edition

ARAB NEWS

PUBLISHERS: SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

ROLACO



Cement - Steel
Equipment
Contracting

TEL: JEDDAH 604701 - 672549
DAMMAM: 23868 - RIYADH: 67236

VOL. V NO. 283

THURSDAY-FRIDAY, JULY-AUGUST 31-1, 1980 JEDDAH RAMADAN 19-20, A.H. 1400

FOURTEEN PAGES - TWO RYALS

Despite attacks

French, Iraqi N-deal still on

PARIS, July 30 (AFP) — France will continue to cooperate with Iraq over its nuclear research program regardless of all "pressures and maneuvers", the French Foreign Minister said here. Its statement came 24 hours after a meeting in Tel Aviv between Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and the French charge d'affaires there.

Shamir said his country was seriously concerned over the sale of a nuclear research center by France to Iraq.

For several weeks now, the Israeli press and government have strongly campaigned against the Franco-Iraqi program, which Israeli experts claimed would enable Baghdad to equip itself with nuclear weapons within five years.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said that his country intends to use its nuclear equipment for peaceful purposes.

The French government firmly rejected Zionist suggestions a nuclear research reactor it is supplying to Iraq could be used to develop nuclear weapons.

The French statement stressed that Iraq had signed and ratified the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and that the entire reactor project was under the close control of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Israel had refused to sign the treaty.

Officials said the statement was issued because of Israeli campaign against France over the reactor in recent weeks.

The statement said that fuel deliveries for the Osirak reactor "correspond solely to the needs" of the reactor, "are programmed in consequence and are covered by all the necessary precautions." Officials stressed the importance of the statement.

Observers saw it as a rebuttal of suggestions France might send more than one fuel charge for the reactor at a time. Some commentators have claimed such a procedure could give Iraq the possibility of developing a nuclear weapon.

The statement said Iraq had the right, like any other country, to the peaceful use of nuclear energy, and the French government "cannot see in the name of what principles this right could be refused."

Officials said a ban on nuclear supplies to Iraq "would mean a ban on general nuclear cooperation with the Third World."

Because of the campaign, France suggested last year that a new French uranium fuel called Caramel, very poorly enriched and which could not be used to make weapons, might be used in the Iraqi reactor.

But officials said Tuesday that the fuel was still very much in the experimental stage and they could not predict when it might be put on the market.

They added that the contract with Iraq, drawn up before Caramel was developed, called for the more enriched fuel.

U.N. votes for Palestine state

'Israel must quit occupied territory'

UNITED NATIONS, July 30 (Agencies) — The U.N. General Assembly, in the climax to a week's emergency session, adopted a resolution Tuesday giving Israel a deadline of Nov. 15 to start withdrawing from occupied Arab territories and calling for a West Bank-Gaza strip Palestinian state.

The vote was 112 to 7 with 24 abstentions.

The United States voted against the resolution, sponsored by 40 nonaligned Arab and Communist countries.

Egypt was among those that voted for the proposal.

Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Z. Blum claimed at the assembly, "there is no panacea to the world's ills to be found in adopting endless one-sided, biased and hostile resolutions against my country." He said the emergency session, started last Tuesday and recessed over the weekend, had been called illegal.

At a press conference, Farouk Kaddoumi of the Palestine Liberation Organization said he thought the Western European countries hadn't gone far enough toward the PLO position. Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's Political Department, said, "we expected some Europeans may vote against the draft resolution but...instead...they abstained."

"and thus," he went on, "they did not advance their stand in recognition of the rights of the Palestinians, which is what we expected from Europe."

Text of the Resolution

Following is the text of the operative section of a resolution on the "Question of Palestine" adopted by the U.N. General

Assembly Tuesday.

1. Recalls and reaffirms its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and all other relevant resolutions pertinent to the question of Palestine;

2. Reaffirms, in particular, that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant United Nations resolutions, without the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories including Jerusalem, and without the achievement of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in Palestine;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property, in Palestine, from which they have been displaced and uprooted, and calls for their return;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable rights of Palestine of the Palestinian people, including solution on the "Question of (A) The right to self-determination without external interference, and to national independence and sovereignty; (B) The right to establish its own independent sovereign state;

5. Reaffirms the right of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate on an equal footing in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East within the framework of the United Nations;

6. Reaffirms the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force;

7. Calls upon Israel to withdraw completely and unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, with all property and services intact and urges that such withdrawal from all the occupied territories should start before 15 November 1980;

8. Demands that Israel should fully comply with the provisions of resolution 465 (1980) adopted unanimously by the Security Council on 1 March 1980;

9. Further demands that Israel should fully comply with all United Nations resolutions relevant to the historic character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular Security Council Resolution 476 of 30 June 1980;

10. Expresses its opposition to all policies and plans aimed at the resettlement of the Palestinians outside their homeland;

11. Requests and authorizes the secretary general, in consultation, as appropriate, with the committee on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, to take the necessary measures toward the implementation of the recommendations contained in Paragraphs 59 to 72 of the report of the committee to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session as a basis for the solution of the question of Palestine;

12. Requests the secretary general to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

13. Requests the Security Council, in the event of non compliance by Israel with the present resolution, to convene in order to consider the situation and the adoption of effective measures under Chapter VII of the charter.

Voting Breakdown

Yes: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, East Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, the Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome-Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Surinam, Syria, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad-Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, the Ukraine, the Soviet Union, the United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam, North Yemen, South Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

No: Australia, Canada, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Israel, Norway and the United States.

Abstained: Austria, the Bahamas, Belgium, Burma, Britain, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, West Germany, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Paraguay, Portugal, Samoa and Sweden.

Jordan, West Germany begin talks on Mideast

HAMBURG, July 30 (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan, on a three-day working visit to West Germany, met with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in the German government leader's hometown Wednesday for talks about the Middle East problem.

King Hussein came from Bonn where he discussed recent Middle East developments with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher who deputizes in Schmidt's absence from the capital.

Schmidt is currently on vacation at his Barmsee country home near his north German sea port city. He interrupted his holidays to meet King Hussein at the Hamburg city council guest house for talks scheduled to last an hour and followed up by a joint news conference.

King Hussein began his visit Tuesday with a round of talks on the Middle East with Genscher, a foreign ministry spokesman said.

Hussein discussed with Genscher recent developments in the Middle East as well as his recent talks with U.S. officials in Washington, the spokesman said.

In the talks, the spokesman said Genscher

emphasized the importance of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict for peace in both the Middle East and in Europe.

Genscher said Tuesday night that Jordan could play a pivotal role in the search for a global Middle East peace settlement. He said the king was "an important spokesman for the Arab world who is seeking along with us, a permanent peace settlement."

The king replied that it was a "very great pleasure" to visit Germany again, adding that "we share with our friends here many hopes and aspirations for a better future, not only in our area but in the world in which we live, at a time of difficulties, complexities and tensions".

West German diplomatic sources said Bonn viewed the visit as particularly well-timed and important since European Common Market countries decided last week to follow their Venice statement on the Middle East by sending Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn for talks Tuesday. On return from Hamburg, the Jordanian king greeted the efforts by the European states in finding a solution in the Middle East, the spokesman said.

On his return from Hamburg, King Hussein will hold more discussions in Bonn with Genscher and with President Karl Carstens before departing on Thursday.

Hussein arrived in Bonn after talks with French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing in Paris.

Restating Jordan's position in France, King Hussein called on Europe to work with the international community to restore justice to the Middle East, obtain a complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories including the Arab sector of Jerusalem, and recognize the legitimate right of the Arab Palestinian people over their national territory. He added: "without this I can see no solution".



IFTAR: Prince Majed, governor of Mecca, at an iftar party he gave in honor of the ambassadors of Islamic states. The iftar, which marks the breaking of the daylong fast, was held at the holy mosque in Mecca. Prince Majed later entertained his guests to a dinner at the Intercontinental hotel in the holy city. The party is held every Ramadan.

OPEC strategy committee to draw up proposals

TAIF, July 30 (SPA) — The Political Strategy Committee of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is expected to draw up a series of recommendations to be submitted to the OPEC summit due to be held in Baghdad in October this year.

A spokesman for the committee which has been meeting here said the recommendations will be finalized Thursday. Those attending include experts from the Kingdom, Iraq, Kuwait, Algeria, Iran and Venezuela. Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral resources, is presiding.

The recommendations will be studied by

Observer may close in fall

LONDON, July 30 (AFP) — Britain's oldest Sunday newspaper, the *Observer*, will appear for the last time on October 19 if management and printers do not agree on conditions of employment, the paper's board said Wednesday as it issued notice to some 1,000 employees. The issue of notice is the latest step in the process of mass dismissal begun in mid-July following the breakdown

of talks between management and 25 printers. Under the mass-dismissals law requiring three months' notice, the letters affecting some 500 permanent employees and another 500 part-timers, do not become effective before mid-October. Announcing despatch of the letters *Observer* Director Brian Nicholson said there was still some hope that moves towards a settlement might succeed.

Meanwhile, the U.A.E.'s Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Dr. Mana Saeed Al-Oteiba arrived here for talks with Sheikh Yamani. He said he will convey to King Khalid the good wishes of the U.A.E.'s President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan.

The recommendations will be studied by

of the OPEC oil ministers before they are discussed by the heads of state for final approval, the spokesman said. They will include the organization's political, petroleum and financial policies as well as cooperation with the consumer countries especially the developing ones which are being assisted by a special fund set up for that purpose.

Meanwhile, the U.A.E.'s Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Dr. Mana Saeed Al-Oteiba arrived here for talks with Sheikh Yamani. He said he will convey to King Khalid the good wishes of the U.A.E.'s President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan.

America censures Israel's city bill

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Agencies) — The U.S. State Department has criticized as "not helpful" a pending law in the Israeli Knesset which would formalize Israel's annexation of Arab East Jerusalem.

The legislation, which is expected to be approved by the Knesset this week, would take the annexation part of Israel's "basic law," declaring Jerusalem an undivided city and the Israeli capital. It is akin to a constitutional amendment under Israel's system.

Department spokesman John Tattner said the United States was opposed to "any unilateral act which detracts or distracts from the peace process."

The American view is that the final status of East Jerusalem, must be a subject for negotiation.

Tattner said all parties to the Camp David accords, including Israel, had agreed that the final status of the city would be decided at a later stage in the peace process.

Tattner added that it was "a logical fear" that Egypt will walk out of its negotiations with Israel if the law is passed. Those negotiations are supposed to devise an autonomy plan for the Arab occupied territories. The status of Jerusalem is involved, because on sticking point is whether the Palestinians, the eastern section of the city would be involved in the autonomy process.

The negotiations broke down once before, when the Jerusalem legislation was first introduced in the Knesset. A U.S. mediating effort persuaded the Egyptians to resume discussions.

Now, the legislation has passed its initial reading and is expected to get final approval this week.

Israeli coalition and opposition members have closed ranks to support the proposed law in the face of growing international criticism. They have done so despite clear warnings from the United States.

If Israel's Prime Minister Menahem Begin implements his plan to transfer his office to Eastern Jerusalem, the U.S. ambassador will not be able to call on him there.

The United States has never accepted Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem. Diplomatic sources said in Tel Aviv that U.S. officials have always toured the old city privately — or avoided it during official visits to Jerusalem.

Under the Palestine partition agreement of 1947, accepted by Israel, but rejected at that time by the Arabs, Jerusalem was to remain an international city. At the end of the Arab-Israeli war in 1948, the city was divided, with Jordan holding the eastern, Arab part, and Israel occupying West Jerusalem.

The argument about the status of the ancient holy city has already caused Israel diplomatic reverse. Venezuela announced Monday that it will move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

Israeli officials feared that other, mainly South American countries who set up their embassies in Jerusalem, may now also have second thoughts about this. Holland is the only European country with its embassy in Jerusalem.

There have also been moves that Turkey might break off diplomatic relations with Israel, although this has been officially denied.

The first clause of the bill states "complete and united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel." The words "with its borders after the six day war" which appeared in the original version, were deleted. The phrase might have impeded negotiations on the future of the city.

The second clause states that "Jerusalem is the seat of the president, the Knesset, the government and the supreme court." The clause is a collection of directions from already enacted laws.

The third clause says "the holy sites shall be protected from desecration or any other offense and from any thing which is likely to prejudice the freedom of access of all religions to the places holy to them or their feelings toward those places."

وادي القمر
استجابة للغة المكتبة العربية
وتفقد القرارات حكومتها الرشيدة
هذه هي
بين يديك
طالع الصفحات الداخلية
لمعرفة كانت التفاصيل
مع تحيات
والف مبروك سلفا !!

URDCO
Urban and Rural Development Company

RIYADH - 4024885
JEDDAH - 604581
AL-KHOBAR - 8648577 Ext. 268
YANBU - 043223124

SPORTS SURFACING
MATERIAL SALES
AND INSTALLATION
ARTIFICIAL TURF SOCCER
FIELDS
CHEVRON LAYKOLD TENNIS
COURTS
CHEVRON 440 RUNNING
TRACKS

14% For 2 and 3 year Fixed Time Deposits
Interest paid annually
Other rates for 1-5 years are available.
Save with Lombard

Post this coupon to the Deposit Accounts Manager for a copy of our Booklet and current rates of interest.

To: LOMBARD NORTH CENTRAL LTD. DEPT. X800, 17 BRUTON STREET, LONDON W1A 3DH TEL: 491 7050

A member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose capital and reserves exceed £1,500,000,000.

Name _____
Address _____

100% CAPITAL GUARANTEE

The rate quoted is correct at time of going to press

By development committee

Riyadh growth eyed

RIYADH, July 30 (SPA) — The Higher Committee for the Development of Riyadh met under its chairman Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh, to discuss the master plan of Riyadh presented by S.T. International.

The meeting was also attended by Prince Sattam, Prince Salman's deputy and vice

chairman of the committee.

After the meeting, mayor Sheikh Abdullah Al-Naim said the committee examined several pictures showing how land will be used in Riyadh and what will be the size of the city in the future.

He added that, as the subject needs a study on depth and a thorough examination of all reports related to the project, the group decided to set up a technical committee made up of engineers and officials from the municipality, the town planning agency of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the firm. This subcommittee will review all documents of the master plan and approve what it deems fit or will ask the company to amend certain things. He said the subcommittee will have to complete its work within the coming two months.

The mayor also said the committee will hold another meeting after the pilgrimage season to discuss conclusions of the technical committee. At that time they will adopt the master plan if approved by the subcommittee, as well as any amendments introduced to obtain "a harmonized, stable master plan as regards commercial centers, entertainment facilities public utilities, the height of building and the ration of structures to empty space."



Prince Salman

saudi comment

By Muhammad Omar Al-Amoudi
Al Medina

The school examinations are over now, but people still talk about the tragic results with sorrow. The pass percentage this year had gone so low that many people started wondering why: whether it is the teacher, or the student or the system of examination itself?

Although many educators guardians and students sometimes agree on the need for preparing the teacher in such a way as to bring him far above his previous position, they insist that what happened this year in the results of secondary school and other examinations is not due to weakness of the teacher or any shortcoming in the student himself. But when all of them ascribe the reasons to the system of examinations or to the philosophy of examiners, it really becomes a matter of concern, thought and serious discussion.

I don't quite know whether the rumor is correct that the purpose behind making the examinations difficult this year was to attempt some sort of a "sifting", so that "v" those can reach the university who

are capable of overcoming the hurdles! I don't think this would be the general policy of education in the country, or the state would one day consider adopting this method. However, if the universities are keen to admit the students of overcoming the examinations, they are keen to admit the students of a specific standard, they can easily raise the minimum limit of pass marks, as is the case in many countries of the world. This could be considered a solid situation that would help in the creation of a distinctive generation, not fearful, desperate or hesitant people.

Any opposition to the policy of hardening the examination does not mean that it should be made so easy as to lose its importance at all. But what has happened might encourage parents to send their children to schools in foreign countries, which would neither help the country nor its people in the end.

London show to feature local artist

By Raana Siddiqi

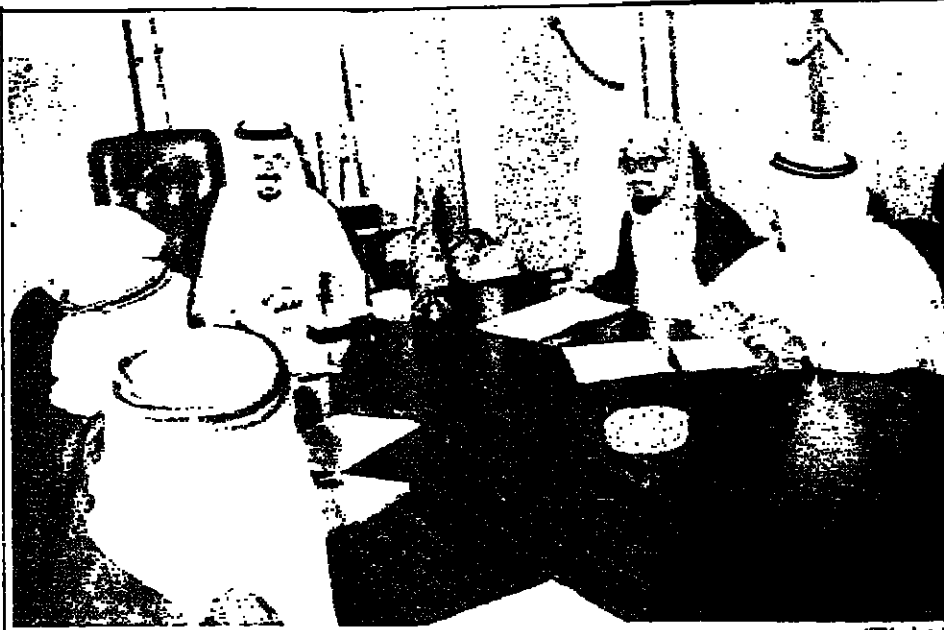
JEDDAH, July 30 — Londoners, Parisians and residents of Geneva will get an insight into Saudi Arabia's cultural heritage through Safeya Binzagr's 40 paintings and 10 etchings, which will go on display in Europe this fall.

It took two years of planning and preparation to organize the solo exhibition by the famed Saudi Arabian artist. The first exhibition is scheduled to open in London Oct. 28 at the Patrick Seale Gallery for a two-week run. It will be Binzagr's second exhibition in London. The paintings then move to Paris for two weeks before the Geneva opening Dec. 7.

According to the artist, "Some of the paintings selected are the ones already printed in my book *Saudi Arabia - An Artist's View of the Past*," which was reviewed by *Arab News* recently. "However, there are nine new paintings added to the collection." These new paintings use the Saudi Arabian cultural heritage as the theme. They include scenes of the women's souk in Riyadh, al Pasha Mosque, old houses in Riyadh, camels and shepherds.

"Right after the book was printed," Binzagr said, "the gallery in London wanted me to do an exhibition." Since the summer months were not considered appropriate to hold the show, and more time was necessary for planning and completing paintings, a fall date was chosen.

The artist is leaving next month for last minute preparations for the exhibit in London and selection of galleries in Paris and Geneva.



MEETING: Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan presided at the meeting of the Higher Education Committee. The committee discussed the percentage of students who passed the intermediate school examinations this year and other educational issues.

Officials review test results

TAIF, July 30 (SPA) — The Higher Committee for Education Policies met here under Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan.

The meeting which took place at the prince's office Tuesday evening, discussed the percentage of success at this year's general certificate examinations and

reviewed studies presented on the subject by the authorities concerned.

The studies will be discussed further after more statistics are ready. The committee also examined a report on intermediate colleges and the role they played so far in raising the standard of Saudi teachers with a view to expanding such faculties in future.

Islamic media conference scheduled

JEDDAH, July 30 (SPA) — An Islamic media conference will be held in Jakarta, Indonesia next month, according to Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja, deputy minister of information.

Dr. Khoja made the announcement while meeting with an Indonesian media delegation. The deputy minister and the delegation discussed the agenda of the conference and methods of combating hostile propaganda against Islam. He said the Kingdom will support the conference, and will make sure it is a

great success. In addition, the ministry will relay the conference proceedings via satellite to all countries.

Earlier, Medina Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen bin Abdul Aziz conferred with the delegation and affirmed that Saudi Arabia is mobilizing its efforts in the various domains to propagate Islam and raise high its banner throughout the world. The prince called on Muslims throughout the world to join in efforts and stand as one man in the face of anti-Islamic currents. The delegation arrived in the Kingdom last Saturday.

BRIEFS

Corniche extension approval

JEDDAH, July 30 — Crown Prince Fahd has approved the plans drawn up by the municipality to develop the northern section of the city's corniche which will extend to Ohhor creek, according to official municipality sources supervising the project.

Islam embraced

JEDDAH, July 30 — Fifteen persons embraced Islam here before Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Issa, chief justice of the city. They came from the Philippines, South Korea and Sri Lanka. They bring the number of those converted to Islam during Ramadan to 29.

Nursing emphasized

TAIF, July 30 — The Director General of Health in the Western Region, Dr. Ahmad Arqasos called on Saudi Arabian women to train at various nursing institutes, which opened recently. He said there were now institutes in Riyadh, Jeddah, Hofuf, Abha, Taif, Jizan, and Qatif.

Interior ministers to meet

RIYADH, July 30 — Gulf Interior Ministers will meet in Taif next month for discussion, and it was revealed that the Kuwaiti delegation will brief the conference about the security situation in the state and actions taken to maintain peace.

Expatriate teachers

RIYADH, July 30 — Education Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khuwairat has decided to send 151 teachers to a number of countries including Oman, the Yemen Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Algeria, Malaysia, the Philippines and Pakistan.

There are already 413 teachers in service in several countries.

Farm loans extended

RIYADH, July 30 — Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh said the ministry has carried out the royal orders to extend the loan period to farmers from five to ten years. The order has enabled farmers to plough back some of the capital into the land, instead of having to pay it to the agricultural bank.

Merchants punished

RIYADH, July 30 — Interior Minister Prince Naif fined a number of merchants for violating the law by over charging customers and not displaying price tags on each item. The fines totalled SR18,000 and names of the merchants will be published in the press at their expense.

Land applications received

TABUK, July 30 — Nearly 40,000 persons applied for free plots of land in this area, according to Mayor Fahd Al-Qabaa. The plots are given away by the government to landless citizens wishing to build houses for themselves. They can then apply to the Real Estate Development Fund for an interest-free cash loan, repayable over a 25-year period.

EXPATRIATES SENIOR CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL AVAILABLE ON HIRE FROM IPR CIVIL, MECH., ELEC., ETC.

CONTACT:
FRANK FITZGERALD
OR DAVID R. MILEY
TEL: 802877 JEDDAH
TLX: 401645 KASLI SJ

SAMIC IPR Division
P.O. Box 2182,
Jeddah.

For Saudi Telephone

Qasim move reflects progress

RIYADH, July 30 (Special) — The move of Saudi Telephone's Qasim District personnel into a modern office building in Buraydah last week symbolized the progress in telecommunications that has taken place in the last two years.

Through the leadership of Qasim District Manager Ayed Ben Sultan Harithi and acting District Manager Abdullah Najran, Buraydah is a vivid example of the success of the telephone expansion program and testimony to the dedication of this district's employees.

A Saudi telephone report said that Buraydah almost completely lacked telephone service two years ago. His Majesty's government, recognizing the importance of the "Cradle of the Kingdom" moved rapidly to provide the best of telecommunications service for the citizens of Qasim. Saudi Telephone experts brought together an efficient staff, built up the necessary network infrastructure, added microwave facilities and cable connections, and ran telephone lines to villages throughout Qasim District.

Today there are eleven complete exchanges operating in Qasim. Where there were none before the expansion project. The number of subscribers has skyrocketed to 15,000, a total of 24,000 is planned for next May.

The Qasim District also has the best service results of Saudi Telephone's medium-to-large districts. Saudi Telephone repair crews, for example, clear 80-82 per cent to all telephone troubles on the day they are reported. All this was achieved in a district where some

sites are so remote that radio-phones have to be used. These results are due to large measure to Saudi Telephone's modern management techniques, which make full over telephone crews working in a dozen different towns, according to the report.

In terms of the percentage increase in new working telephones installed for the citizens, Qasim District is second to none — a striking tribute to the success of the telephone expansion program.

Welfare society lists donations

RIYADH, July 30 (SPA) — Riyadh Philanthropic Society received a new list of donations, it was announced Wednesday.

The contributions came from: Sheikh Fahd Al-Abdullah Al-Owaidah, SR500,000; Sheikh Ibrahim bin Saidah, SR150,000; Abdul Rahman Al-Zamel and Sheikh Abdul Maqsood Khoja, SR100,000 each; Al-Rashed and Al-Osaim Company, SR50,000; Sheikh Sulaiman Al-Abdul Aziz Al-Muqairin, SR40,000; Sheikh Hamad Abdul Aziz Al-Issa, SR20,000; Sheikh Abdul Aziz bin Saleh Al-Huqaini, SR15,000; Sheikh Ibrahim Abdullah Al-Habib, SR10,000; Muhammad Ibrahim Al-Musatri, SR10,000; Sheikh Muhammad Harbi Abu Owaimer, SR10,000; Sheikh Abdullah Abdul Rahman Al-Saad, Studio Azad, Arfaj Trade and Imports, Ali Sulaiman Badreig and bros, and a unanimous donor, SR5,000 each. Other contributions ranged between SR3,000 and SR300.

The society thanked the donors from coming to the aid of their needy brothers.

prayer times

Thursday	Mecca	Medina	Najd
Fajr	4.36	4.28	4.02
Ishraq	6.01	5.50	5.29
Dhuhr	12.34	12.34	12.07
Asr	3.55	4.02	3.32
Maghreb	7.03	7.08	7.9
Isha	9.03	9.08	8.39

Bending reinforcing rod? Come to GTE for IRONMASTER Bar Bender/Shears

- Proven best in versatility and ease of operation
- One unit bends and cuts schedule 60 bar... handles up to and including no. 11 bar 1-7/16" diameter (36.5 mm)
- Gives accurate bends every time
- One-man operation
- Equipment and parts available immediately from large inventory



Your best source for quality American construction equipment, products and systems.



General Trading & Equipment Est.

King Abdul Aziz Boulevard, Alkhobar
Mailing address P.O. Box 194, Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia
Phone: (03) 86-46316 Alkhobar, Telex 670119 ASIACO SJ

Riyadh Sales Office:

Mailing address P.O. Box 41307, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Phone: (01) 478-8431

Look!

CUMMINS POWER

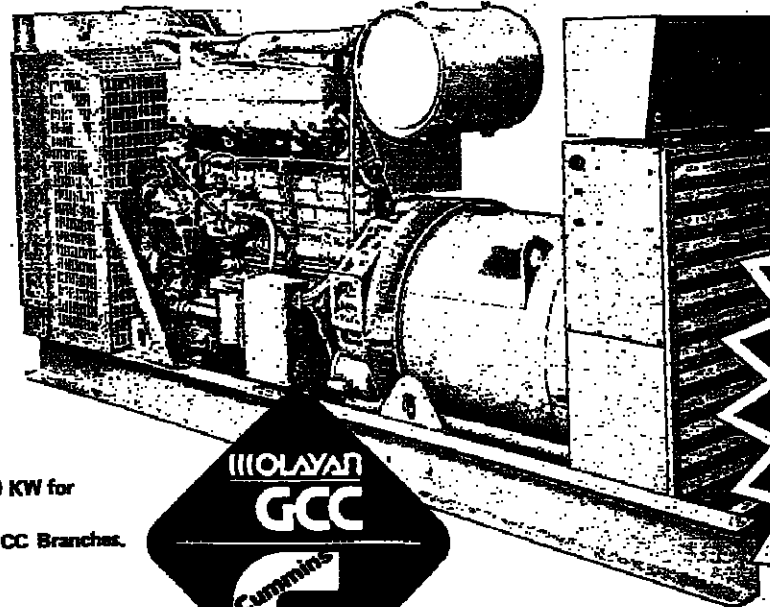
THE BEST PRICED GENSETS ANYWHERE TODAY

Special prices are now available on Cummins gensets for a limited period — Just look at these examples:

MODEL	SIZE	PRICE SR
N-855-GC	135 KW	70,900
NT-855-GC	165 KW	80,900
NT-855-GC	200 KW	98,300
NTA-855-GC	250 KW	114,400
KTA-2300-GC	605 KW	308,000
KTA-2300-GC	675 KW	339,000

If you think anyone can compete with this, don't forget that special discounts are also negotiable for any major Cummins purchase.

- Full Range available from 100 to 1,000 KW for use as prime power or standby duty.
- Immediate delivery ex stock from all GCC Branches.
- Purpose-built, tried and tested GCC specification for Saudi Arabia.
- Famous Cummins full parts and labour warranty:



Amazing Offer!
LIMITED PERIOD ONLY
All cash purchasers of Cummins Gensets will be given a FREE SANYO BETAMAX VIDEO RECORDER
hurry while stocks last!



DAMMAM
P.O. Box 5111
Tel: 29890
Telex: 570019
OLAYAN SJ

JUBAIL
P.O. Box 1000
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

RIYADH
P.O. Box 967
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

BURAYDAH
P.O. Box 147
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

JEDDAH
P.O. Box 1227
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

ABHA
P.O. Box 805
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

KUWAIT
P.O. Box 1098
Tel: 01664
Telex: 201305
OLAYAN SJ

U.S. still processing sale of tanks to M.E.

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP) — The U.S. Defense Department intends to proceed with scheduled deliveries of hundreds of advanced M-60A3 tanks to Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Austria, even though this will delay strengthening U.S. combat readiness. Defense officials also have rejected a proposal by the general accounting office to substitute earlier sophisticated versions of the M-60 in foreign arms sales to lessen the impact on American readiness.

The heart of the problem is a shortage of new laser fire-control systems designed to increase the "first-round hit" accuracy of the M-60's guns. This equipment, together with night sights and other updated technology, make the M-60A3 a significantly improved weapon over the M-60A1 model. The GAO, an investigative agency of Congress, blamed the shortages of new fire-control systems on continuing design changes and slippages in factory deliveries.

In a June 30 report, the GAO said 480 new tanks for the U.S. army were in storage, awaiting fire-control sets. Until they get that equipment, the tanks cannot be sent to Europe for U.S. forces, the GAO said.

Meanwhile, according to the agency, the U.S. army had firm orders for 494 M-60A3 tanks "and it plans to deliver these tanks to the foreign governments before all U.S. requirements ... are satisfied." The GAO contended that this would "affect the readiness of U.S. forces because such sales can delay the deployment of about nine tank battalions for more than one year."

The 494 tanks mentioned in the GAO report are destined for Egypt, Israel and Austria, with deliveries to Egypt due to begin

in December, to Israel next June and to Austria next January. Since that report, the Carter administration has proposed selling an additional 67 M-60A3 tanks to Egypt and 100 of the same kind of tanks to Jordan.

Deliveries to Jordan are now planned to start in late 1982.

Asked whether it would go ahead with scheduled deliveries in view of the impact on U.S. readiness, the Pentagon replies that "there have not been any changes in delivery schedules for foreign military sales customers to date."

However, the sale of tanks to Jordan was opposed Tuesday by members of the House of Representatives who cited Jordan's refusal to join in the Camp David Mideast peace effort. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders said Jordan is committed to peace with Israel and the tanks would serve U.S. interests by maintaining Jordan's stability.

Saunders said King Hussein refused to join the Camp David effort because he is convinced it will maintain Israeli control of the Palestinian West Bank that Israel took from Jordan in the 1967 war.

But congressman Benjamin S. Rosenthal said "we seem to be rewarding Jordan for intransigence to the peace process." Rosenthal and two other subcommittee members were circulating a resolution to veto the sale. Congress has 30 days to disapprove the sale.

Saunders said Jordan wants 200 U.S. M60 tanks to bring its total tank force to 849 but said the Carter administration agreed to propose only 100 to the U.S. Congress for now.

Mideast briefs

TUNIS, (R) — Arab league secretary-general Cheddi Klibi Tuesday night told the president of the EEC council of ministers Gaston Thorn that he would welcome a European initiative on the Middle East. Speaking at a dinner he gave in Tunis for Thorn, who arrived here Tuesday on the first stage of a tour of Middle Eastern countries, Klibi said: with its moral and political weight, Europe can play an effective role in bringing about a victory for justice and avoiding new confrontations in the Middle East which would threaten the security of the whole region.

DAMASCUS, (AP) — A Panzer division of the Syrian armed forces staged war games at an undisclosed region here Tuesday, and the deputy chief of staff was quoted as urging the troops to train hard and maintain the fighting level required for confronting the Zionist enemy. The Official Syrian News Agency Sana also quoted Maj. Gen. Ali

Aslan as commending the fighting capability of the various arms that participated in the drills.

TUNIS, (AFP) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba is to release six Marxist-Leninist opposition student leaders from prison on the occasion of his 77th birthday Aug. 3, it was learnt here. The six, who will be freed on parole, headed the *el-Amel el-Tounsi* (Tunisian worker) group and were among 14 sent to prison for terms varying from two to nine years. Eight were released June 1 Tunisia's National Day.

AMMAN, (AP) — Jordan has awarded the Japanese company Mitsubishi a \$121.4 million contract for the construction of a cement unit here, the Jordan cement company announced Tuesday. It said the contract envisages an additional unit, which is to be added to an existing factory here, with a view to doubling its productive capacity from one million to two million tons annually.

Libya cuts off oil supplies to Malta

VALETTA, Malta, July 30 (AFP) — Libya has cut off oil supplies to Malta and the long-excellent relations between the two countries have turned sour, according to observers here. The coolness started early this month when Prime Minister Dom Mintoff told the congress of the ruling Labor Party that Malta would extract oil from a region claimed by both countries.

This move came after Libya refused to ratify a bilateral agreement concluded four years ago under which their dispute would be placed before the international court in The Hague. According to Malta, Libya's number two, Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud, had promised the Maltese authorities that the Libyan People's General Congress would ratify the accord before the end of June this year.

When that date passed, the Maltese government decided to suspend Libyan

radio's transmissions from Malta and to go ahead with extracting oil from the disputed zone.

Before announcing these measures Libyan oil supplies were cut off, Malta had already obtained supplies from other Arab countries including Saudi Arabia and Qatar. But Malta also turned to a former supplier, Iraq, a delegation headed by health minister, Vincent Moran went recently to Iraq where it had two meetings in Baghdad with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The delegation obtained agreement in principle for Iraq to supply Malta with oil. Observers in Valletta feel that Malta, while continuing its policy of support for the Arab world and especially the Palestinian cause, seems to be moving away from Libya despite the fact that Tripoli had in the past given it financial aid as well as supplying oil.

Carter administration cautious on Shah's death

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP) — Normally when a foreign leader dies, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's administration issues a statement extolling the leader's personal qualities and his contributions to peace and prosperity. It is standard practice for the administration to express such sentiments even when the leader involved was not a close ally of the United States.

Under normal circumstances, the death of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi last Sunday would have elicited from the administration a glowing account of his unwavering support of Western interests for almost four decades. But when the Shah died in Cairo, the administration's response was unusually cautious. There was no expression of sadness nor was there any reference to the Shah's close relationship with the United States.

Also missing was a personal statement or regret from either President Carter or Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie. The reason for the caution was obvious: American hostages were still being held in Iran and, as one official said, the United States "was not about to wave a red flag" in front of Iranian authorities by recalling the Shah's role as a protector of American interests in the Gulf.

The administration statement was prepared well in advance of the Shah's death. It was the product of a "collegial effort" in which White House and state department officials took part, said one official, who asked not to be identified. Some officials, sensing that the United States has been criti-

cized for not being true to its friends, argued that the statement on the Shah should have contained some reference to his loyalty to the West.

The statement was made public about three hours after word of the Shah's death reached Washington. The effort to keep the response low key was underscored by the fact that White House and state department spokesmen were not made available to read the statement before television cameras.

After noting that President and Mrs. Carter were sending their condolences to the Shah's family through the U.S. ambassador to Egypt, Alfred Atherton, the statement said:

The Shah was the leader of Iran for an exceptionally long period of time—33 years. History will record that he led his country at a time when profound changes were taking place. His death marks the end of an era in Iran which all hope will be followed by peace and stability."

It was a statement to which even Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini would not be likely to take exception. The Republican response to the Shah's death was quite different. Republican presidential nominee Ronald Reagan and his running mate, George Bush, both stressed the Shah's long years of loyalty to the United States.

Former President Richard Nixon made the same point and he criticized the administration for omitting any reference to the Shah's friendship for the United States.

PLO urges world to stop maltreatment of prisoners

BEIRUT, July 30 (AP) — An Official of a Palestine Liberation Organization Wednesday appealed for universal intervention to stop "maltreatment" of Arab prisoners in Israeli jails.

"What's happening in these jails is part of a systematic genocide against Palestinians," said PLO executive committee member Abdul Jawad Saleh. Conditions in Israeli jails are worse than what they were in Nazi detention camps, Saleh told a news conference held in a room at the Beirut headquarters of the international Red Cross. Some 50 Palestinians had a sit-in at the premises to protest the recent death of two Palestinian prisoners after a hunger strike.

Jawad said their death brought to 53 the total of Palestinians who died in Israeli jails since 1969.

Meanwhile the hunger strike by Arabs in a top security Israeli prison has spread to two other jails, an Israeli prison system spokesman in Tel Aviv said Tuesday.

Inmates of Ashkelon prison and Ramla prison are refusing food in a sympathy strike with 72 prisoners from Nafha jail east of Beersheba, spokesman David Zilberman said. By official count, 323 Arabs are now on hunger strike, he said.

The strike in Nafha was entering its third week, as prisoners were refusing all but one cup of liquid nutrient a day. Two prisoners have died of lung infections caused by force feeding by prison authorities, and a third remains in hospital in serious condition. "This illness is such that he could die or he could completely recover," Zilberman said in a telephone interview.

The Nafha prisoners say they are protesting overcrowding, poor ventilation, poor food and other subhuman conditions.

Nafha was built to isolate occupation resis-

tance fighters among the 3,000 Arab prisoners convicted of security offenses, including commando attacks or membership in Palestinian resistance movements. The decision to build the special institution was made three years ago, after a series of strikes and riots in Ashkelon prison.

Zilberman said the 206 Ashkelon security inmates began their sympathy strike Monday, drinking only water. Another 45 prisoners in Ramla were also refusing solid food.

In the meantime Israeli security forces imposed a curfew on a Palestinian village on the occupied West Bank after a local resident was knifed to death because he was suspected of cooperating with the Israelis, Arab sources said here Wednesday.

Israeli security forces arrived, imposed a curfew and ordered all the 4,000 males into the main street for identification. Five suspects were held for interrogation the sources said.

Beirut car bomb kills girl, man

BEIRUT, LEBANON, July 30 (AP) — A car bomb explosion rocked the Christian-populated Achrafieh neighborhood on Wednesday, killing a schoolgirl and a man wounding 23 persons. Phalange party officials said.

They said 30 kilograms of dynamite exploded in a Mercedes 220 parked near Sasin Square, a banking and commercial center of the Christian sector. Beirut has been divided into mostly-Muslim and mostly-Christian sectors since the 1975-76 civil war the explosion set five cars ablaze and damaged seven others, officials said. They said the car apparently was booby-trapped.

El Ajou Office Safes

BE "EVERSAFE" FROM FIRES WITH EL-AJOU SAFES

SEE THEM AT OUR SHOW ROOMS

RIYADH AIRPORT ROAD, TEL. 4823248
JEDDAH KING FAISAL ST. TEL. 203673/4025710
JEDDAH KHEIRIYAH ROAD TEL. 956861
AL-YAMAM PRINCE SAUD ST. TEL. 644628
DAMMAM DASMAM TOWERS TEL. 822562
JEDDAH KING FAISAL ST. TEL. 2610116
BURSAID HEVA AL-SAFRA TEL. 3234022
YAMBO PRINCE ABDEL AZIZ ST. TEL. 24064

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS DATSUN SETS THE PACE INTO THE 80'S

DATSUN 180B/200B
4 Cylinder Engine
Luxury Saloon

DATSUN 140Y SEDAN
1400CC, 4 Cylinder Engine

DATSUN 200L
2000CC, 6 Cylinder, 4 Door
Luxury Sedan

DATSUN 280C
Top of the Range Luxury
Limousine 2,800 cc
6 Cylinder Engine

DATSUN 280 ZX
2,800 cc 6 Cylinder Engine
T-Bar Roof, & Standard Roof,
Fuel Injection System

Luxury — Power — Performance — Elegance
— Total Economy — Milestones in the
continued evolution of the Datsun motor car.

The Datsun range, one of the most comprehensive
on today's market is designed and engineered to
meet the total needs and most exacting
demands of discerning motorists every where.

From the incomparable 280 ZX — hailed as the peoples
sports car by enthusiasts and the elegance and beauty of the
280C luxury limousine to the total economy series comprising
of the sensational 180B, 200B, and 140Y the Datsun range,
gives you a seemingly limitless choice to select your ideal car.

Datsun the answer to the driving needs of the 80's.

DATSUN
more than just a car
It's way of life

DATSUN recommend Gulf Oil

SIRAJ H. ZAHARAN & CO.
JEDDAH TEL: 50745, 600808, 600816
AGHA — SOUTHERN CENTRE TEL: 7701
RIYADH — AL HAMRANI TRADING EST. TEL: 65275
DAMMAM — AL JABRE TRADING CO. TEL: 24285
BURSAIDAH — AL MUSAHIKH TRADING CO. TEL: 4784

Yugoslavia, Italy in final

Soviet cagers out of gold medal race

MOSCOW, July 30 (Agencies) — Although the Soviet Union now has stashed an unprecedented 138 Olympic medals in its sporting vault, Tuesday was a grim day for the Russians here.

First, the Soviet basketball team, heavily favored to grasp the gold medal with the usual favorite Americans this year boycotting the games, was dumped into the fight for the third place bronze. And in soccer, a 1-0 loss for the Soviets to East Germany meant yet another fight for third.

In other team play Tuesday, India regained its field hockey supremacy after a 16-year drought, winning the gold medal match against Spain, 4-3. The Soviet Union beat Poland in an earlier match for the bronze medal.

The medal collection must be some consolation, however, for the Russians. They set an all-time record of 125 total medals at the Montreal Olympics in 1976. Tuesday, they won 10 of 17 final events, and now have a total of 56 golds.

The USSR's last hope for a spot in the gold medal men's basketball game ended Tuesday when Yugoslavia beat Brazil 96-95 in the last game of the semifinal round. The Yugoslavs meet Italy for the championship Wednesday and the Soviets face Spain for the bronze medal.

Yugoslavia finished the semifinal basketball round with a 5-0 record. Italy and the Soviet Union both were victorious Tuesday and wound up with 3-2 marks, but Italy got into the final by virtue of its victory over the Soviets last week. In other games Tuesday, the Soviet Union beat Cuba 100-90 and Italy defeated Spain 95-89.

Bare statistics hardly describe a tournament that has produced players of flair and talent, a couple of overtime games and two refereeing controversies.

The first came when the Soviets lost to Yugoslavia 101-91 in overtime, after the Russians were denied a basket and potential three-point play that could have won the game in the last minute of regulation time. Tuesday night, Yugoslavia sneaked past Brazil by one point following an incident that brought memories of the 1972 Olympic final when the Soviets nipped the U.S. by one point after the clock was restarted.

It happened when Yugoslav center Kresimir Cosic punched the ball out of play with less than two seconds left. The Brazilians had the throw-in and missed a wild shot. The Yugoslav team celebrated, then filed off to the showers.

Brazil's coach protested that the clock was wrong. The Yugoslavs were called back, the clock set at three seconds, and the throw-in



YIPPEE: Spain's Juan-Domingo Delacruz, 13, is hugged by an unidentified teammate as other Spanish basketball players cheer their win over Cuba in overtime, 96-95. The Spanish team meets the Soviet Union in the fight for the bronze medal, while Yugoslavia and Italy battle for the gold.

replayed. Another shot was hurled at the basket and missed. The Brazilians left the court in tears and coach Claudio Mortari said later that Cosic should have been penalized by a two-shot technical foul, which could have given Brazil the game.

Soviet fans had shrieked and stomped their feet, trying to unnerve the Yugoslavs — for if Brazil had won, the Russians would have qualified for the final instead of Italy under the complicated scoring system.

Yugoslav forward Drazen Dalagic was the game's top scorer with 26 points. Oscar Schmidt had 24 for Brazil. After the game, Yugoslav coach Ranko Zeravica admitted that it had been like a final and it would be difficult to raise his players for the real thing Wednesday night.

"We weren't psychologically prepared, but tonight will be better," he said.

Italy's American-born guard, Mike Sylvestor, would have preferred to face the Soviets in the final. "The Soviet team is formidable physically, but we're quick and have a good chance of beating them. The Yugoslavs have big men and good movers and shooters, and we'll have a lot tougher time with them," he said.

In the finals of the women's tournament Wednesday night, the Soviet Union is expected to win the gold medal against Bulgaria, a team it whipped 122-83 in the semifinals. Yugoslavia plays Hungary for the bronze.

India, which had won the gold medal in field hockey nine times, the last in 1964, won the event Tuesday with a 4-3 victory over

Spain. But with the world's top hockey powers boycotting in protest to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the victory was a bit hollow.

"This Olympic hockey tournament is the worst in quality in the last 20 years," said Horst Wein, a West German who coaches the Spanish team. Among the missing powers were New Zealand, the gold medalists at Montreal, world champion Pakistan, European champion Holland and West Germany.

Wein relieved some of his frustration by punching a guard who tried to keep him away from the victory stand.

In boxing, awesome Theofilo Stevenson, the 29-year-old Cuban heavyweight, pounded Gregorz Skrzec of Poland and stopped him at 2:12 of the third round. Stevenson marched into the semifinals where he could have trouble Thursday with Istvan Levai of Hungary, who knocked down huge Swede Anders Eklund scoring a 4-1 decision Tuesday. Stevenson has won gold medals in the last two olympics.

There was a word of regret over the Olympic boycott as the Soviet Women won the volleyball title. Soviet coach Nikolay Kartol told a news conference that the competition would have been more interesting if the powerful Japanese squad and the highly rated Americans had been included.

The Soviet team downed East Germany in four sets, 15-12, 11-15, 15-13 and 15-7 Tuesday to take the gold medal. East Germany won the silver while Bulgaria took the bronze in a five-set struggle with Hungary.

Manning's homer helps Cleveland bump Seattle

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP) — Len Barker pitched 62-3 innings of no-hit ball, then combined with Victor Cruz on a four-hitter while Rick Manning belted a three-run homer to power the Cleveland Indians past Seattle 7-3 Monday night.

Barker, who pitched against the Mariners six nights ago, held them hitless this time until Bill Stein singled with two out in the seventh. Cruz came on to register his fifth singled with two out in the seventh. Cruz came on to register his fifth save after the Mariners smashed Barker with three runs in the eighth.

Cleveland got a first inning run on Jorge Orta's single and erupted for six runs in the sixth, when Manning hit his first homer of the year.

Elsewhere in the American League, Rick Cerone drove in four runs with a pair of homers, the second a leadoff shot in the 10th inning that powered the New York Yankees

to a 7-6 victory over Minnesota.

Rick Migler's tie-breaking single in the seventh inning gave California a 3-2 victory over Detroit while Jim Essian drove in three runs and Mike Norris pitched a rain-shortened six-hitter for his seventh consecutive complete game as Oakland beat Toronto 5-3.

In the National League, Cincinnati and Montreal split a twilight doubleheader. The Reds won the first game 3-2 as Dave Collins drove in three runs, two of them with a ninth-inning double. Fred Norman, in his first start of the season, combined with three relievers on a seven-hitter as the Expos took advantage of three errors to beat the Reds 5-4 in the second game.

Cesar Cedeño's two-out triple broke a 10th-inning tie and gave Houston a 3-2 victory over Philadelphia. The seven-hit pitching of Doyle Alexander pushed Atlanta past the New York mets.

British swimmers sent home from games; 'incident' cited

MOSCOW, July 30 (Agencies) — British swimmers Jimmy Carter and Gary Abraham have been sent home from the summer Olympics because of an "incident" in the Olympic Village, a team spokesman said Tuesday.

The Nature of the incident was not clear, and the spokeswoman declined to elaborate. She denied, however, that it was connected to a disturbance early Monday in the Olympic Village restaurant.

There have been rumors here that a member of the British team was involved in a fight with an Irish boxer, but no confirmation was immediately available.

Meanwhile, organizing committee vice president Vladimir Popov said there it would be best not to over-react to the incident involving athletes from several countries which broke the peace of the Olympic Village Monday night. Popov told his daily press conference that those involved were badly brought-up "young rogues" who had "acted like fools" when the village discotheque

closed at 11 p.m. and that the incident should not be over-dramatized.

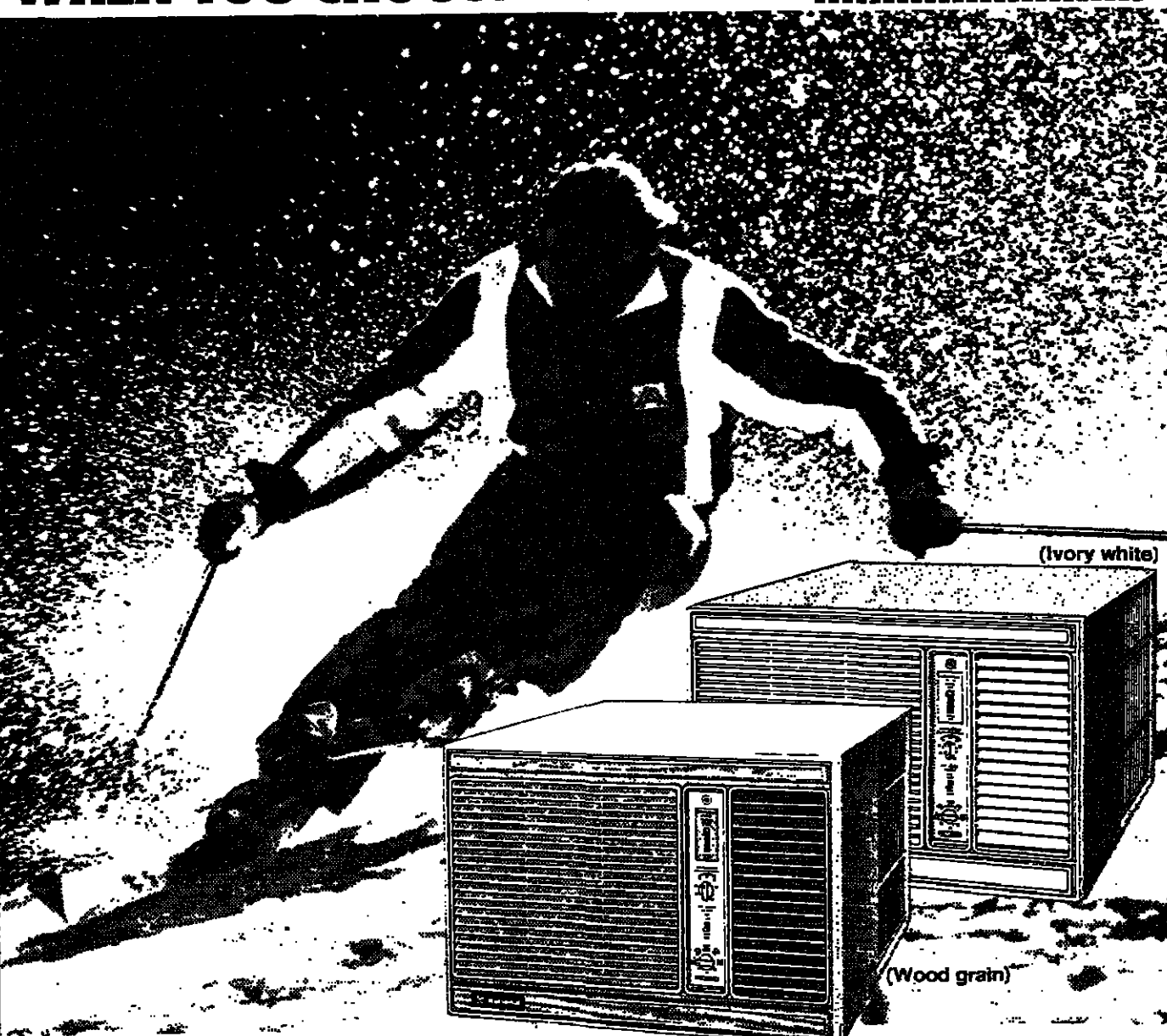
Some 30 to 40 athletes wearing Australian, British and Brazilian jackets invaded the Olympic Village restaurant early Monday after a disco party and created a scene by yelling, banging on tables and throwing food.

He went on to say that the Soviet security forces had nothing to do with the disturbance. The discotheque, he said, was run by a West German firm and was closed by a representative of the firm at 11 p.m. each evening. He denied rumors that Soviet security officials had chased after athletes inside the village complex.

Popov quoted an Australian swimming coach as having said, "If they had been members of our team, I would have sent them home on the first plane available."

Asked what nationality the athletes were Popov replied, "British, Brazilian and others." He said he would be asking the Olympic Village "mayor" to provide fuller information on the incident.

QUIET, COOL COMFORT IS YOURS WHEN YOU CHOOSE NATIONAL TOPCOOL.



Even if you can't get away to the slopes for a few days relaxation, you can still relax in cool comfort with a National TOPCOOL window air conditioner. Easy to install, these units have an extremely effective heat exchanger to cool faster, no matter how high the temperature gets outside.

The model shown here features National's exclusive "Side-by-Side" air circulation and "Air Swing" air distribution system for complete wall-to-wall and floor-to-ceiling comfort. Finished in wood grain or

ivory white, newly designed to enhance any decor and built to cool more effectively, National window units make it easy to enjoy quiet cooling day after day and season after season.

See your nearby National dealer soon for a demonstration.

CW-180AS 18,000 BTU/h
CW-240AS 24,000 BTU/h
* Available in wood grain or ivory white

National
ناشيونال

M. JAMIL HAROON DAHLAWI CO.

MECCA 47272 - JEDDAH 24333 - TAIF 21425 - MEDINA 22632
RIYADH 26707 - DAMMAM 26087 - KHOBAR 47840 - KHAMIS MUSHAYT 7223724

Announcing
the opening of

Lotus Electronics Showroom

Bang & Olufsen HiFi systems
Quality records and
cassettes

saudi lotus est.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Ibrahim Shaker Bldg. - Next to Caravan Shopping Center - Tel.: 603814
Telex: 401688 RAGACO SJ - P. O. Box: 1168 - Jeddah - Cable: Alotus - C. R. 14638

هذا من الأصل

Bayi bowing out of 1,500m race

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP) — Filbert Bayi could not face the prospect of running four races in three days, even though it meant skipping the 1,500 meters — the event he loves most.

"The 1,500 has always been the most important distance for me. It was a hard decision to make. But I felt I had to pick one to win a gold medal here," he said.

The 27-year-old Tanzanian soldier set a world record of 3:32.2 in the 1,500 in 1974, but he would not have been the favorite this year in a distance dominated by Steve Ovett

Set for steeplechase

and Sebastian Coe of Britain. The two Britons now share the world record at 3:32.1. Coe beat Bayi's mark last year and Ovett tied Coe before the Olympics.

Was Bayi afraid of losing? He will not talk about that. He puts everything in terms of winning.

"I want to win the 3,000 steeplechase. I want to be fresh for the final," he said in an interview Tuesday. He clocked 3:16.2 in the semifinal, the same time as Ethiopia's Eshetu Tura. It was the second fastest time of the year behind American Henry Marsh's 3:15.7. Marsh, of course, is not here.

Qualifying for the 1,500 meters starts Wednesday. The 3,000 steeplechase final is scheduled Thursday with the 1,500 semifinals set one and a half hour later.

So even without Coe and Ovett, the 1,500 would not be attractive for someone entered

in the steeplechase. Nevertheless Bayi, who rediscovered his passion for the steeple earlier this year, hesitated before scratching the 1,500.

Bayi ran the steeplechase, one of track and field's most gruelling events, at the Munich Olympics of 1972. He didn't even make the finals and decided to try the 1,500 meters instead. Two years later he had the world record in that distance, after kipping New Zealand's John Walker in the Commonwealth Games. The record stood more than five years.

The Walker-Bayi duel in the Montreal Olympics 1976 never materialized because of the black African boycott triggered by a New Zealand rugby tour in South Africa. Walker won the 1,500 meter gold in Montreal, but this year the New Zealand track and field federation is boycotting.

Bayi, who will run only the sixth steeplechase race of his career in the Olympic final at Lenin Stadium here Thursday, says Tura and Poland's veteran Bronislaw Malinowski will be his chief rivals.

Malinowski, who clocked 3:21.2 in winning the second semifinal heat Monday, won the European championship steeple title in Rome 1974 and was runnerup in the dramatic final in the Montreal Olympics four years ago, behind Sweden's Anders Garderud.

Garderud won the race in an Olympic and world record time of 8:08.2 after frontrunner Frank Baumgartl of East Germany tripped on the final hurdle. Last time Bayi faced Malinowski, in Stockholm early in July, the Pole was far ahead but fell after the last hurdle. The slip gave Bayi the victory.

"But I don't want to win a gold medal that way. I want a fair race," Bayi said.

Henry Rono is the world record holder in the steeplechase with a time of 8:05.4 set 1978. But Rono will not run here because Kenya is also boycotting the Olympics.



CURIOUS: Poland's Jan Falandys hangs onto Afghan wrestler Muhammad Aktar during their 106-lbs. free-style match in the Moscow Olympics. While Falandys appears to check the crowd, the referee sneaks up to make sure everything's legal. Apparently it was, for Falandys won the match on points.

Athletes rap 'village' life at Olympics

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP) — Western athletes at the Olympic Village say the beds are comfortable, the training facilities are good and the food adequate. They also say they are bored stiff.

At night they shuffle out of the residential compound toward the disco at the cultural center. In the daytime, when not training or competing, they hang around the village central courtyard, chatting and swapping souvenir pins.

The problem, the athletes say, is the lack of Western-style action. The disco, crowded nightly, closes by 11 p.m., before they are barely warmed up.

"This is the most boring place I've ever been," said 20-year-old British swimmer Deborah Rudd. "It's awful. We're really tearing our hair out. Thank God we're leaving." She complained that the Moscow social whirl does not compare with her experience at the 1976 games in Montreal. "Even the food here is boring. Every day it's the same thing. A piece of beef."

Moscow is not a city for spontaneous night life and even if it were, the Olympic Village is isolated from downtown. Instead of evenings in sidewalk cafes watching a fashionable parade, the athletes stay in their dorms or dance in the disco until an indecently early hour.

The disco's early closing evidently sparked a minor food-throwing disturbance early Monday. Athletes wearing Australian, British and Brazilian team jackets were miffed and protested the dancing curfew with a messy march through a dining hall. They left the disco shouting "music, music, music." As they passed through the dining facility they began chanting "Russians out of Afghanistan."

Tass, the official Soviet news agency, blamed the "unlawful demand" that the disco remain open a little longer on athletes from "Western countries who had some booze left."

Bernardo Rezende, a 20-year-old member of the Brazilian volleyball team who said he was not in the dining hall, blamed the melee on boredom among the athletes who have little to do to let off steam. "We don't have lots of choice," he said. "There's only the disco and the little room where you can listen to music. There's the cinema, but it's mostly in Russian."

"There's a lot of bad feeling here," he added. "There are too many police and they are just not polite. Every day we have some kind of little problem with them. Aside from the police we have no contact with Russians."

"You have to be met at the building by someone from the team leadership before you can visit," Rudd said. "In Montreal we just came and went as we pleased."

U.S. fans stage Moscow road race

MOSCOW, July 30 (AP) — With 15 Russian reporters, 10 security officers and a three-woman ambulance crew standing by, 35 American track fans staged a road race in Moscow Tuesday morning.

Organizers said the run was "just for fun," but the runners were surrounded by Soviet Journalists seeking their comments on the U.S. boycott of the Olympic Games. "We realize there's some propaganda value to this — American sports fans here despite the boycott," said Tom Jordan, who organized the run among Olympic tourists. "I think a lot of the members of our tour deplore Soviet actions in Afghanistan, but we don't think a boycott is the way to express it."

The course of about 6.1 kms. was agreed on after long negotiations with Soviet authorities, who had proposed a run in Lenin Stadium. The Americans said no. The Soviets and the tourists agreed on an isolated road near Lenin Stadium, the center of the Olympic Games. Soviet television reporters showed up after officials first asked the Americans if they feared trouble back home as a result of being filmed.

The winner of the run was David Himmelberger, who finished in 16:56. The race concluded with bottles of orange pop, the presentation of Russian dolls to the winners and a last appeal from the idle ambulance crew for anyone in need of medical aid.

Line call forces King to walk out

BUENOS AIRES, July 30 (AP) — Billie Jean King abandoned a tennis match against Argentina's Ivanna Madruga here Tuesday night in protest against a judge's line call.

Madruga was declined the winner by default and advanced to Wednesday night's final of the four-player tournament against Martina Navratilova of Czechoslovakia, who beat Betty Stove of Holland 7-5, 6-3 in an earlier match.

King had won the first set 6-3, lost the second 4-6 and was ahead 2 games to 1 in the third when she disputed a judge who called one of her drives out. The crowd of 1,000 spectators at Obras Sanitarias indoor arena whistled derisively as the American stormed off the court.



Filbert Bayi



The best of the big wide-cabin jetliners is the DC-10.

But being big is only part of being better.

The DC-10 is the crowning achievement of more than 40 years of continuous airliner production by McDonnell Douglas engineers. Thoroughly tested through 18 million hours before it went into service, it has now carried passengers throughout the world for more than four million hours; that's more than 500 years in the air demonstrating its dependability.

Wide-cabin jetliners bring comfort benefits to airline passengers and new quiet to airport communities. The DC-10 has superior comfort with better air conditioning, noticeably quieter cabin interiors, larger windows, and has been acclaimed for its quiet flight into and out of the 170 cities it serves around the globe.

Operating efficiency is important to airlines and passengers alike, for the fuel saved helps the airline bring better service at the same

price and saves the fuel for other uses in our lives. The three-engine DC-10 is unmatched for fuel efficiency on almost any route length you can imagine, from Manila to Hong Kong, or Rome to Rio.

The big wide-cabin jets have become popular with travelers and airlines all over the world. More airlines—44—are flying the DC-10 than are flying any other wide-cabin trijet, and they fly them to 90 countries on six continents, carrying travelers to more places, more often than any other wide-cabin jetliner.

The DC-10 was designed for the 1980s, to meet changing travel habits and ecology demands for the years ahead. No other aircraft can match the DC-10. It is ideally suited to the growing needs of growing airlines preparing to offer superior air service at home and abroad.

DC-10
MCDONNELL DOUGLAS

arab news
FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY
THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman: **HISHAM ALI HAFIZ**
Editor in Chief: **MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ**

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4555
TEL: 34983-2705-30213 CABLE: MARAONEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHBI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR
APT 210, P.O. BOX 476 TEL: 38272-30490 TELEX: 201880, CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201880 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABUL AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-4820-4816

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 51 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINAT
ALMOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 618388-815121
LEBANON: SANAYAN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8688
BEIRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547000 TELEX: 206488

LONDON OFFICE: 67 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC4A 3D J. TEL: 353-4131415/6 TELEX: 889272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 6 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 285008 SARE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3
PARIS OFFICE: 16 RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGES V
75008 PARIS 720 36 34 / 723 88 95

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 266611

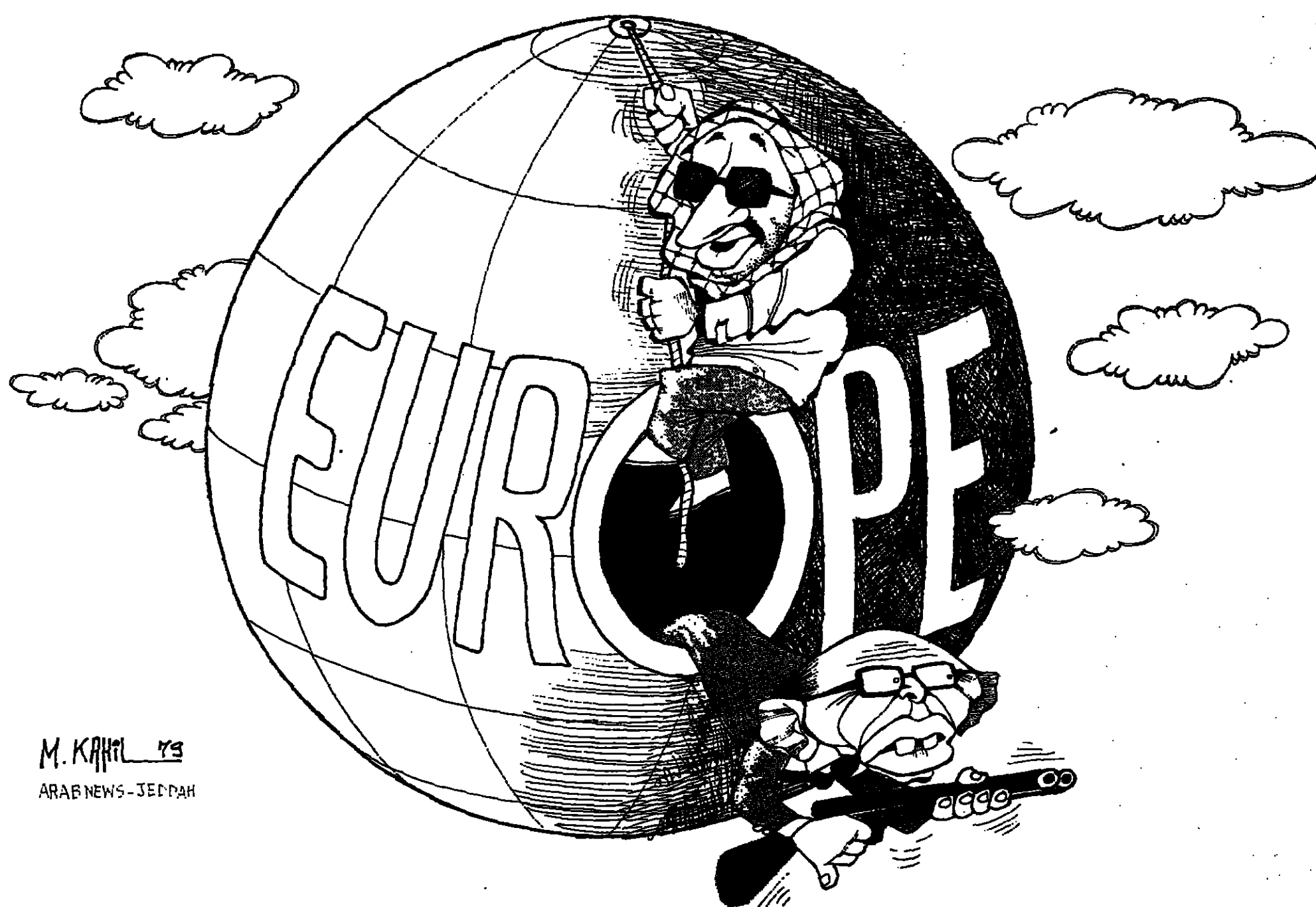
U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 770228 ARABNEWS HOU
WASHINGTON, D.C.: 329 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7163, TELEX: 440568 SAUDI UI
JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12.10, TSURUMI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN
TEL: (045) 573-8818 TELEX J 47896 UMULOURA, CABLE: UMULOURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION S.R. 600 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONAL: \$ 200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
TIHAMA
FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEADQUARTERS: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry
of Foreign Affairs Office P.O. Box 5455, Tel. 40000 (30 lines)
Tel: 401505 TIHAMA SJ (2 lines) Cable: TIHAMA, JEDDAH
RIYADH BRANCH: Airport St., Bldg. Al-Madina, Riyadh
P.O. Box 4681, Tel. 470354, 65267 Telex: 201505 TIHAMA RJA
Cable: TIHAMA RYADH
MECCA BRANCH: Oum Al-Joud (Mushayyeh Road) Kilo 3
P.O. Box 1074 Tel. No. 35423, 27708, 27087, 27072
Cable: TIHAMA, MECCA
DAMMAM BRANCH: The Khaldoun District, Al-Dhahran St., Al
Dhahran Bldg., 7th Floor, P.O. Box 2968 Tel. No. 8320434
8323553 Cable: TIHAMA, DAMMAM
OUTDOOR ADV. BRANCH: Jeddah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al
Dhahran Bldg., Tel. No. 20068, 29652 & 30925
ABBA BRANCH: Al-Nasr District Tuf El St., Street P.O. Box 522
Tel. No. 2242971, 2243810 2245806 Cable: TIHAMA, ABBA
TAIF BRANCH: Al-Falakiyah District Airport St. P.O. Box 1245
Tel. No. 56890
LONDON BRANCH: Tihama Advertising & Marketing (UK) Ltd.,
International Press Center 76, Shoe Lane, London EC4A 3JB
Tel. No. 3036509, 3036505, 303120 & 303140
Telex: 58522 TIHAMA G, Cable: TIHAMA, LONDON EC4



Communist China reassesses impact of Islam

By Denis A. Smith

Iran's renewed Islamic spirit and the Russian invasion of Afghanistan may have helped the Communist Chinese government reassess the impact of Islam in the world. But any rethinking of the Chinese Communist position on Islam apparently intends plans to use "religious public relations" efforts to subjugate Islamic moves to Communist goals.

A speech made earlier this year by Chinese Foreign Affairs Minister Huang Hua hints that Islam can be turned into a workable political tool for the Communist regime to spread its influence in the Middle East and combat Soviet expansionism in the region.

The Communist Chinese seem to have no plans to halt their campaign of repression against Muslims in China, but their government is seeking ways to use Islam's power against the Russians and anyone else who can help bring about Chinese aims.

The Chinese communists have a poor record of religious tolerance. Islam was introduced to China about 1,000 years ago, and more than 42,000 mosques were built during the years of religious freedom. Communist rule changed all that. Before the fall of the Chinese mainland to the Communists in 1949, there were an estimated 50 million Muslims in China. After 30 years of Communist rule, only a handful of showcase mosques in large cities and an estimated 18 million Muslims remain. All the Muslims who are now in Communist China are denied religious freedom.

Despite these facts, however, Huang Hua told a January gathering of Communist cadres in Peking the country's policy toward religion has been "very effective" during the past 30 years. In a speech titled "Diplomatic Situation, Policy and Future Mission in the '80s" he discounted the power of an Islamic revival, while hinting at Communist plans to use Islam for its purposes in any way possible.

"Since the incident of holding hostages happened in Iran, there have arisen a series of anti-American waves in Muslim countries. Some people feel concerned lest there should have come an epoch of Islamic resurrection. There are one billion Muslims in the whole world, and not a free Muslim countries produce oil. Can this upheaval change the outlook of the world? I don't believe so."

"Some people have estimated that there are 30 million Muslims in (Communist) China. Are there really so many? No accurate statistics have ever been taken, and I have not made a study (on this

matter). Generally speaking, Chinese Muslims are different from Iranians. The (Chinese Communist) government policy on religion as practiced in the past 30 years has been very effective. I think that, whatever may be said, whether there is an Islamic resurrection or there is not, China will not be affected."

"However, in order to fix up the relations with Middle East countries, we must pay attention to the problems of religion. Religion has a great influence on the governments of West Asian and North African countries, even to the extent of swaying their national policies. In order to make ourselves flexible, we are constrained to learn to toy with some religious activities. Let us hope that the (Communist) Chinese Islamic Association, the Theological Society, and others can, under the premises of patriotism and anti-hegemonism, engage themselves in the work of crashing gates and pulling strings for the external affairs departments and go about some religious public relations."

The above quotation of Huang Hua, brief as it is, reveals some other inner thoughts of the Chinese Communist hierarchy. It finds comfort in the belief that Islamic resurrection, if there is one, has no impact on the world situation. It has little regard for the Chinese Muslims on the mainland to the extent that it does not wish to bother itself about finding out their number. And, finally, the Islamic Association and other religious bodies created by the Chinese Communists are meant to be agents for political activities.

The Communist Chinese have learned to "toy with some religious activities" while following the official Communist line that "religion is the opiate of the people." The fact that Huang Hua considers the Islamic revival as of no importance within China shows his readiness to quash any such revival on Chinese soil.

The Communists have forbidden Muslims to read the Koran, attempted to destroy Muslim society, and persecuted Muslims in the hope of driving Islam out of China.

At the outset, the Chinese Communists resorted to united front tactics and "pacification" in Northwest China where a large number of Muslims live. But this transition period was short-lived. Once they were able to control Northwest China, the Chinese Communists exposed their real cruelty.

Recently, a wire service report said Chinese Communists were trying to reopen mosques and restore Muslim schools. If this report is true, we can be sure that the Chinese Communists are resorting to united front tactics again to win over Muslim

nations, in the hope of infiltrating, dividing, subverting and Communizing the whole Muslim world.

Muslims on the mainland who have been persecuted since the Communist takeover should not be deceived by the Chinese Communists' sugar-coated words. The Communists cannot conceal their tyrannical rule simply by reopening a few mosques and Muslim schools. But their united front tactics might create an illusion for the Muslims in the free world, particularly those in the Middle East, who have never suffered at the hands of the Communists. In order to expose these tactics, it is necessary to present the following summary of the atrocities perpetrated by the Chinese Communists to the world at large. It is hoped that Muslims in the free world will realize the evil nature of the Chinese Communists and "avoid falling into their united front trap."

The Communists have destroyed mosques on the mainland and confiscated property belonging to mosques. Before the Communist takeover, mosques in rural areas were supported by harvest grown on Muslim land. Since 1951, the Chinese Communists have used agrarian reform as an excuse to confiscate property belonging to the mosques and cut off support for religious activities.

Of the 42,000 mosques established in mainland China, only one remains open in Peking. It is used by diplomats from Muslim nations as a sort of showcase of religious freedom, but other mosques have been converted into schools, factories; even slaughterhouses. Imams in Manchuria have been expelled from mosques as well.

The Communists have subverted Islamic education by dismissing all students studying Arabic and the Koran in 1952, in an attempt to prevent future Muslim leaders from developing. All children, regardless of religion, attend ordinary primary schools taught by Communist instructors.

The Chinese Communists have banned the printing of the Koran and forbidden Muslims to use the Arabic alphabet. A few Muslims are still allowed to read the Koran as part of the "showcase" public relations aspect of mainland China's supposed religious freedom, but they can only pronounce the sounds. They do not seem to understand the text.

The Communists have organized a Chinese Muslim Federation to force Muslims to accept Communist propaganda in the mosque. Teaching techniques include instruction in Mao Tse-tung's doctrines and Marxist-Leninist teachings.

Atheistic Communism is incompatible with Islam. Since their takeover of the mainland, the

Communists have banned all religions, particularly Islam. According to a 1944 report of the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting & Statistics of the Republic of China government, Muslims on the mainland numbered 48.1 million. The Chinese Communists' "current affairs handbook" of 1954, however, said Muslims numbered 10 million. The number of Muslims was apparently reduced by 38 million in 10 years.

This attests to how ruthlessly the Chinese Communists have slaughtered Muslims. Under the normal population growth rate, the number of Muslims on the mainland should have reached 100 million in the period of 30 years of Communist rule. Comparatively accurate world statistics issued in 1977 on the ratio of Muslim to non-Muslim population in the world showed that Muslims on the Chinese mainland numbered 17.9 million, only 2 per cent of the total population.

This is 30 million fewer than the estimated 100 million. We would like to ask: Where are the 80 million "lost" Muslims on the mainland? If the mainland had not fallen into the Chinese Communists' hands, and was still ruled by the nationalist government, how much would the 100 million Muslims on the mainland have contributed to the Muslim world?

Islam is the second largest religion in the world with 750 million followers, next only to Christianity, having 985 million adherents. Muslims are found all over Europe, Asia and Africa, with the largest concentration in the Middle East. The Chinese Communists know the Muslim world is important. To perpetuate their rule and increase their influence, the Communists will continue attempts to use Islam for their purposes.

The Chinese Communists are trying to confuse Muslims in the free world and lead them to believe they are protecting religious freedom in China and supporting Islamic efforts elsewhere. This is not true, as continued Communist repression in mainland China demonstrates.

Support from the Muslim world will only help the Communists increase their influence and continue their persecution of Chinese Muslims. We cannot believe that atheistic Communism will overwhelm the principles of Islam. Muslims will finally unite to defeat Communist repression of Muslims. We can only hope the leaders of Muslim countries will not be confused by the Communists' "religious public relations" campaign. Islamic countries should stand by their repressed brothers inside China and remember that Communism and Islam will always be incompatible.

PALESTINIAN RIGHTS

The representatives of the international community at the U.N. General Assembly detaching over the Palestinian problems found themselves witnesses to a strange exchange. Everyone had expected a heated exchange between the Arab side and the parties to the Camp David approach. Instead, they saw the Egyptian foreign minister launching a strong attack on his Israeli counterpart, in a manner so comprehensive that it amounted to the strongest indictment of Camp David itself.

Dr. Butros Ghali said that Israel has gone back on the agreements, and that it was unable to take the peace process they stipulated to its conclusion. He reserved his sharpest remarks to the topic of Jerusalem, pointing that it is the spiritual capital of both Christianity and Islam, and not merely of Judaism. On this and other issues, the minister said, Israel is going against the international community as a whole.

To the Arab delegates especially, this was as surprising as it was gratifying. Their pleasure, however, at Egypt's adapting the line they have started propounding two years ago when the Sadat initiative was launched, was marred by memories of attacks on their countries launched by President Sadat and his propagandists, and by expectations of more of the same. Apparently, it is only for the Egyptian leadership to "discover" the hollowness of the whole of the Camp David affair. When the rest of the Arab world enunciates the same view, as it has been doing all along, this constitutes "backwardness" and limited vision on their part.

Beyond this, the session once more exposed the United States as the only friend the Israelis have within the international community — one without whose blind partisanship Israel would not have been able to resist the weight of international displeasure at its occupation and creeping annexation of the Arab territories. The Arab delegates, once bitten before in the Security Council, sought to strike no compromise over the wording of their resolution with the Americans. They felt that a clear declaration of Palestinian rights from the international forum was long overdue — and let the Americans do as they will.

The European powers for their part chose to abstain, on the grounds that the resolution contained no explicit mention of Israel's security. Yet their contribution to the debate showed that they in fact supported all the other points in the resolution, including the right of the Palestinians to their own homeland.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

A majority of newspapers Wednesday led with the U.N. General Assembly's resolution calling on Israel to withdraw from occupied Arab territories within three months and declaring the annexation of Jerusalem as illegal. In a lead story, *Al Medina* said the opportunist left is trying to blast the collective leadership in South Yemen. The burial of the former Shah of Iran in Cairo Tuesday formed the lead story in *Al Jazirah*.

In a front-page story, *Okaz* said Israel has expressed its concern to France over the supply of atomic technology to Iraq. *Al Medina* reported in a page one story that SR 321 million is the target of the next year's budget of King Faisal Philanthropic Foundation. Newspapers frontpaged the burial of the former Shah of Iran, further reporting that Khalkhali is the foremost nominee for the prime ministership of Iran.

Newspaper editorials dealt with the issue of Jerusalem in the light of the Saudi Arabian delegate's speech before the U.N. General Assembly. They reiterated that any solution to the Jerusalem issue without taking into consideration the city's position before its occupation in 1967 must be ignored, as it would not achieve complete Arab and Islamic sovereignty over Jerusalem. They described the liberation of Jerusalem as the key to a just solution to the issue of Palestinian rights.

Al Riyadh said in an editorial that Israel is only concerned with showing disregard for the United Nations by refusing its resolutions and challenging any Arab or international opinion that tries to pres-

ent a correct concept of a just peace. The paper added that Israel is busy erecting Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territory in order to obliterate the Arab presence.

It hoped the correct implementation of the U.N. General Assembly's latest resolutions will be the beginning of an end to the crimes of world Zionism. *Al Jazirah* also held similar views, reiterating that any solution to the problem must take into consideration the position Jerusalem enjoyed before its occupation by Israel in 1967.

Al Nadwa called for the adoption of a resolute stand against countries which voted against the U.N. draft resolution on the Arab issue. Taking instance from Canada, the paper said Canada had to back away from its decision to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The Arab states must deal with the same firmness with the United States and other Latin American states which are under the influence of the U.S. The paper added that the U.S. has always taken a hostile attitude toward a right and just peace in the area, and therefore it must be treated in the light of the higher interests of the Arabs. It appreciated Venezuela's decision to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, and hoped that Turkey would take a firm resolution to break its ties with Israel in response to a demand by the Islamic National Salvation Party of Turkey.

On the same subject, *Okaz* called upon the world community to give weight to Saudi Arabia's views declared at the U.N. General Assembly's emergency session. It added that the Kingdom's

influence at all levels would enable it to isolate any Israeli attempt to make Jerusalem its capital, and therefore it warned that any attempt by any country to disturb the well-known position of Jerusalem would shake the balance in the Middle East. The paper noted that Saudi Arabia's views before the world body have been based on its responsibility toward Jerusalem and its insistence that the holy city must be restored to Arab and Islamic sovereignty.

On the other hand, *Al Bilad* condemned Jewish crimes against the Arabs in the occupied territory and urged the Arab states to work together for this cause and to consider their solidarity as the sharpest weapon to be used against the enemy inside the occupied territory as well as at all diplomatic and political levels at the international forums. The paper showed concern for Arab detainees in the Israeli prisons and urged the Arab and Islamic world to rouse the world conscience in favor of the tragic conditions in which the Arabs are living under the Jewish authorities in the occupied territory. The paper felt a quick move was necessary since Israel is continuously flouting all international norms and resolutions and is set to pursue its terrorist policy to achieve its objectives.

Discussing the position of Israel, *Al Jazirah* said the Zionist aim is to perpetuate the occupation of Jerusalem. It added that, despite all Israeli attempts, the history and cultural heritage prove that it never enjoyed any right to this holy city. The paper said Jerusalem is an integral part of the question of Israeli occupation of the Arab territories.



Medals at the Moscow Olympiad!

Al Medina

Fasting along the Nile

Ramadan changes tempo of Egyptian life

CAIRO, (WP) — Dusk replaced the day's white heat with a tepid glow and Cairo's din faded into an expectant silence as Amu Faud sat poised over his street-side dinner table, awaiting the chants from a dozen mosques that would signal the sun had finally set.

Across the city millions of Egyptians were sitting like Amu Faud, at the ready for their first food and drink since the dawn 15 hours earlier. Bureaucrats' families gathered around apartment dining tables. Policemen sat around tin plates brought by their wives to street corners. The rich poured fruit juice to ready their shrunken stomachs for an all-night feast while the poor prepared beans as they squatted in the dusk.

When the cannon boomed and muezzineen cried, "God is great" from their minarets, breaking the fast begins. Normally clogged streets were empty. Telephone lines suddenly were free.

Shops and offices had cleared and the calm that settled on this noisy city of 10 million was so complete that, after the first gulps had gone down, table talk was clearly audible in the streets where normally pedestrians have to shout to make themselves heard.

Ramadan, the sacred Muslim month of fasting and prayer now in its second week, has taken over Cairo and the Middle East. It is the holy period — the ninth month of the lunar calendar, when the Angel Gabriel revealed the Koran to Muhammad in a cave near Mecca.

Islamic law says all able Muslims must abstain from food, drink, sex, tobacco and evil from dawn to sunset during Ramadan.

The idea is mortification of the flesh and exaltation of the soul. But the result is that Muslims stay up most of the night eating and drinking, checking into the office for a few

hours in the late morning and sleeping away the afternoon until, like Amu Faud beside his soft-drink stand, they can eat again in good conscience.

The fasting is particularly difficult this year, however, because Ramadan falls early. The heat is severe in July — in the 90's these days in Cairo, accompanied by unusual humidity. But worse, the spread between dawn and dusk is longer than it has been for a number of years, making the fast longer than ever.

The Muslim lunar calendar backs up about nine days every year with respect to the Roman calendar used in the West. The fast thus has moved in recent years from the relative cool of fall, with its shorter days, to the heat of summer, with its long daylight periods. Next year, Muslims predict, the fast will be even harder to bear since it will be still longer. But mortification sets with the sun and Ramadan becomes a period of feasting.

The month does, however, include increased piety. The Egyptian government has expanded the air time allotted to Koranic readings on television and set up a gaudily lighted tent near the Abdeen presidential headquarters where famous sheikhs preach nightly sermons.

Two brothers who own a successful antique business, Ali Ahmed and Hassan Ahmed, feed between 150 and 200 poor people every evening at a twilight breakfast on the sidewalk in front of their store. The gesture is a long Ramadan tradition in the family.

"We do it because of Allah," Ali Ahmed told a visitor recently as about 30 men sat eating at a table and their women and children ate on the ground beside them.

Later in the evening about 100 men sat sipping free tea and listening to a sermon

from Sheikh Ahmed Badri Abul Aila in the Abdeen tent. Women also were allowed to listen but in a special section reserved for them and separated from the main tent by waist-high barriers.

The Abdeen congregation seemed tiny, however, compared to the thousands of Egyptians milling around the cafes and restaurants of Khan Al Khalili, Cairo's old market quarter next to the prestigious Hussein Mosque.

The rooftop restaurant atop the neighboring Hussein hotel was packed with Egyptians. As they ate and drank, they looked down on the masses pushing through the market's narrow alleys and through the broad mosque square where Mamdouh Sadiq was offering his charcoal portraits to passers by.

The strolls through Khan Al Khalili and dozens of other Cairo neighborhoods decorated with lights and sweets stalls are what Ramadan has come to mean for most Cairo residents. The atmosphere lasts until before dawn, when they must eat again to store away nourishment for the daylight fasting hours.

Their special Ramadan meals often open with Qamar Al-Din, a juice made from dried apricots boiled in water and then chilled. Following that, tradition calls for some tea and, once the stomach has stretched back into shape with the liquid, a feast of sweets and meat.

Some Egyptians say all-day fasting often leaves them without appetite. Loss of appetite is more talked about than suffered from, however, and the Ministry of Supplies estimates that consumption of sugar, flour and meat rises sharply during Ramadan. Shortly before the season began this year, the Ministry announced that rations in Cairo where being doubled for the month.

Xiuxi break

Chinese life stops daily for three-hour nap

By Linda Mathews

PEKING, (LAT) — The offshore oil platform in the South China Sea was supposedly a high-priority project on a tight schedule. So the visiting American engineer was astonished on his first day aboard the rig when the Chinese crewmen stopped drilling as lunchtime approached, shut down all the machinery and disappeared for their long mid-day naps — what the Chinese call xiuxi.

"It costs as much as \$50,000 a day to operate a rig, so in the West, we run rigs around the clock," the American said. "It's just unthinkable that you'd ever interrupt the drilling."

But in China as he and other foreigners have discovered, it is equally unthinkable that anybody should do without his xiuxi. The Chinese xiuxi (pronounced sheen shee) isn't nearly as famous as its Latin counterpart, the siesta, but it ought to be.

A deep-rooted habit that originated in the ancient Chinese countryside, the noontime rest has been adopted enthusiastically by the Communist regime, and now is a hallowed institution nationwide, enshrined even in the constitution. There it is, in article 49: "The working people have the right to rest."

And for at least two hours a day — three in the summertime — the people of China exercise that right. Factories, offices, banks, schools and government ministries close down. All shops are shuttered except those that deal with uncivilized foreigners. By 1 p.m., a hush seems to fall over the entire country as everyone dozes off.

It is a rare person who uses his xiuxi time to run errands or catch up on paper work — for the most part, the Chinese really sleep. Workmen nap on heaps of gravel, peasants slump on sacks of corn, deliverymen doze in the backs of their trucks and most office workers have beds or couches where they can slumber undisturbed. If nothing more comfortable is available, Chinese will sprawl on their desk tops.

So devoted are the Chinese to xiuxi that nothing — planes, trains, national political conventions — is allowed to interfere. A plane load of foreign journalists and businessmen recently waited out a rainstorm in the coastal city of Fuzhou only to be told, after three hours, that their Peking-bound plane would take off as soon as crew members had their lunch and xiuxi. Three hours later, the crew finally boarded.

"I do my best work immediately after my xiuxi," a senior foreign ministry official confided. "My body is refreshed, my mind is clear, I can face anything or anybody."

Countless other Chinese also sing the praises of xiuxi, insisting that a nap after lunch aids digestion, restores the spirit, eases tension and even staves off heart attacks.

"You should try a xiuxi," Xie Xianghui, a Peking pharmacist, advised an American concerned about his soaring blood pressure. "It's better for you than tranquilizers."

Dr. Bruno Calandrea, a physician at the French Embassy who also ministers to many other foreigners here, shrugs off the idea that xiuxi is a cure-all but says that after a heavy Chinese meal, people might as well sleep.

"The body is really not capable of much else," he said. "So much blood is needed simply for the digestive processes."

Xiuxi, which dates from antiquity, has survived because China remains a largely rural nation despite its great cities. Nearly 800 million people — 80 per cent of the population — live in the countryside, where common sense dictates a long rest break at noon to escape the blistering midday sun. City dwellers, mostly migrants from the countryside, brought the habit with them.

The need for a post-lunch nap, and the generally low energy levels, may also be linked to the Chinese diet, which is short on calories (about 2,100 a day, barely adequate for an adult) and long on starches. Chinese breakfast lightly, then are so ravenous at lunchtime that they devour huge soup plates of noodles, steamed bread or dumplings stuffed with meat and vegetables, washed down with tea, beer or hot water. It is no wonder that such meals leave people drowsy. Many Chinese nap simply out of habit, of course.

"On tours of the United States, Chinese are willing to rise very early and work late, but if there's no time scheduled for xiuxi, they fade fast," Eugene Theroux, a Washington attorney who has shepherded Chinese delegations around the country, said recently. "an hour or so of sleep makes all the difference."

Chinese workers swear they could not last through the day without their xiuxi, but some senior economists and management experts, convinced there should be less sleeping and more working in China, are lobbying for a reduction in xiuxi time. The xiuxi, they say, has become synonymous with idleness, malingering and just plain laziness.

"Eventually we're going to have to face up to the fact that xiuxi is a luxury we cannot afford," an economist from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences said. "It's fine among the peasants, who put in long days no matter what because their livelihood is at stake. But in the cities, xiuxi is a boondoggle, it's a barrier to efficiency."

But if xiuxi goes, it won't be without a struggle. There are millions of Chinese who not only like their xiuxi but are firmly convinced that rest is essential to a well-balanced life. Furthermore, they cannot quite understand why Americans and other Westerners drive themselves so hard, at the expense of their mental and physical health.

That view, from the other side of the cultural chasm, came through in an April 20 *People's Daily* commentary that warned young Chinese about the drawbacks of the American style of life.

"At noontime, the boss of a big American company never lets his staff take a two-hour nap, because it would cost him too much money," the commentary warned. "Americans are extravagant and wasteful but they do not waste time. They are always chasing after something, except the leisure and carefree style of us Orientals. It is impossible for most Americans even to consider the possibility of simply sitting on the side of a peaceful lake, fishing for an entire afternoon."



HARD WORK: When the rice growing season demands it, Chinese farmers may have to work up to 15 hours a day in the fields. During the hottest hours, however, the workers take their three-hour xiuxi nap.

'Bionic' ears helping deaf hear

By Nigel Hawkes

LONDON (ONS) — The totally deaf could one day be enabled to hear through electronic devices surgically implanted into their heads. Such 'bionic' ears have been tested in Britain, the United States and Australia, and are beginning to show encouraging results.

One American patient who has been wearing an implant for 18 months can now understand 40 per cent of the words spoken to him; and two Australian patients with implants have been able to understand simple sentences and detect the differences between vowel sounds with a fair degree of accuracy. Their performance on consonants was much less successful, but in combination with lip reading the artificial ear enabled one of the patients to repeat a newspaper report read to him with only a few mistakes.

The implants are intended to help those who are totally deaf and to whom hearing

aids are useless. An electronic device is implanted surgically in the inner ear and connected directly to the auditory nerve.

A transmitter placed on the outside of the head, rather like a simple headphone, produces the signals which are picked up by the implant. The patient also has to carry a power source, about as big as a transistor radio, on a shoulder strap.

The system cannot hope to duplicate the full range of signals transmitted by a normal ear, but may be able to provide enough to recognize speech. In the Australian experiments, carried out by Professor Graeme Clark and colleagues at the University of Melbourne, the implant was fitted with 10 electrodes which, after insertion, lie in contact with the auditory nerves.

Experiments showed that different 'sounds' were perceived by the patient when different electrodes were stimulated with the same signal. A signal applied to

one electrode would be described as a dull sound by the patient, but exactly the same signal applied to another electrode described as very sharp.

This suggests, Professor Clark says, that the multiple electrode arrangement should be able to provide a wider range of sounds than previous experiments which use only a single electrode. These simpler implants have enabled patients to perceive the presence of noises like a telephone ringing or a car engine idling, but not to understand speech.

The American experiments, at the University of California at San Francisco, use a similar implant, and seem to be getting similar results. Doctors Robin Michelson and Robert Schindler of UCSF, reporting the results at a scientific meeting earlier this year, estimated that the 40 per cent success rate in recognising words which one patient with their implant had achieved was about four times better than the earlier single electrode implant.



سوف تكون مَصِفًا مُفَضَّلًا لَكَ وَلِعَائِلَتِكَ وَلِأَوْلَادِكَ
يَغْنِيكَ عَنِ السَّفَرِ بَعْدَ عَيْنِ وَطْنِكَ .. لَا تَنَا أَرْدَانَهَا
ضَاحِيَةً نَمُودَجِيَّةً مُكْتَفِيَةً ذَاتِيًّا مُسْتَوِيَّةً كَافَّةً الْمُرَافِقِ

ومن هذه المرافق:

- مستشفى الضاحية الكبير
- مستوصفات متفرقة
- شارع للأطباء (عيادات وسكن)
- منطقة بنوك بمساحات واسعة
- متهيزات ومدينة ألعاب
- (عائلات وأطفال)
- كازينو وادي القمر
- ميدان لسباق الخيل
- برج وادي القمر
- مطعم رازي توك بطريق القاهرة
- نواقر متفرقة
- فندق نموذجي حديث
- مواقف سيارات مزينة بأدوار

- مسجد الضاحية الكبير
- مساجد متفرقة
- معاهد علمية ولغات
- مدارس حضانات وروضة
- مدارس ابتدائية / إعدادية
- وثائقية (بنين وبنات)
- نادي ثقافي اجتماعي
- رياضي
- ساكن مُدرسين
- مركز حضاري
- للاجتماعات والمؤتمرات
- بحيرات اصطناعية
- منطقة ملاعب رياضية

- مجمع تسويق مواد غذائية
- مجمع تسويق أدوات منزلية
- مجمع تسويق لحوم وأصناف
- مجمع تسويق مواد بناء
- مراكز للبيد والبرق
- مراكز لخدمات
- مراكز لخدمات النقل الجماعي
- محطات بترين
- منطقة ورش
- شركة كهرباء
- مراكز شرطة
- مراكز مرور
- مراكز دفاع مدني

علمًا أن كافة الشوارع مُسفلتة ومساحتها تبدأ من ٢٠٠ مترًا وحتى ١٥٠ مترًا
الماء والكهرباء والمهاقف مؤمنة في الضاحية

واين ضاحية وادي القمر سوف تنقسم إلى أربع
فئات ووضعت لها أسماء مدروسة تناسب كل مواطن

كافة المجموعات سوف تتم
بواسطة الحاسب الإلكتروني

الرفع ٥٠٪ مقدمًا
والباقي عند الإفراغ
بعد ٣ أشهر من الحجز
ويُقبل باب الحجز بعد
شهرين من الإعلان عن البيع

يمكن لأدنى مواطن
امتلاك أي عدد
من القطع في

أفصح المواطن

أيضا كنت

نحن على موعد معك

قريبًا

لمعرفة مكان الضاحية وتحديد تاريخ

الرفع في كافة مدن المملكة وخارجها لدى

الجهة التي سوف يتم الإعلان عنها ..

مع الطبيب تميلت

مسقاص

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٢٠,٥٠٠ ريال

٢ - ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٢٥,٦٢٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٣٠,٧٥٠ ريال

٢ - ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٣٥,٨٧٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٤١,٠٠٠ ريال

٢ - ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٤٦,١٢٥ ريال

١ - مساحة ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٥١,٢٥٠ ريال

٢ - ١٢٠٠ مترًا بسعر ٦١,٥٠٠ ريال

ولمن يرغب الحصول على بلوكات كاملة
يجري منه الاتصال مباشرة بمسقاص
على الهاتف رقم ٦٩٠٧٢٠ جادة
عند الإعلان عن البيع

نشهد لكافة المواطنين .. وحتى تم المساواة بين الجميع
جعلنا لكل مواطن رقم اتصال عند دفع مبلغ الحجز
المبدئي هو رقم قطعت في ضاحية وادي القمر
وسوف يتم توقيع عقد البيع واستلامه
مباشرة في أية جهة يتم الرفع فيها
بتخصيص أوبركاله عن الغير

سعدنا: خدمة كافة المواطنين بدون تمييز

Soviets 'dishonored' Helsinki pact-Carter

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AP) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter said Tuesday the Soviet Union's international behavior "has dishonored the principles" of the Helsinki human rights agreements while Soviet authorities have intensified repression at home.

At the same time, the president defended his administration's sometimes outspoken approach to protecting human rights around the world, stating "let no one doubt that our words and actions have left their mark."



Jimmy Carter

Carter spoke at a White House ceremony marking the fifth anniversary of the Helsinki accords, which set human rights standards and goals for the West and East. He said the pledges given by the 35 nations at the summit five years ago "cannot be lightly abandoned or ignored."

The president has been criticized by conservative Republicans for, in their view, jeopardizing U.S. relations with anti-Communist regimes by insisting on improved respect for human rights. But Carter has also been under pressure not to relax his public commitment in this area.

Fireworks kill soldiers

SAN DIEGO, California, July 30 (AP) — Confiscated Mexican fire works stored in an ammunition bunker exploded Tuesday at a U.S. Navy submarine base, killing three people, including a woman soldier, the Navy said. The victims were uniformed members of the Army's 70th Ordnance Disposal Detachment, which rents space at the base, said navy Lt. Doug Rein.

Four other soldiers were injured in the blast which blew open the mouth of the World War II vintage ammunition bunker. A Navy spokesman said extreme caution was necessary in probing through the ruins.

The 35 nations that signed the Helsinki accords will meet again in a conference on security and cooperation on Madrid next Nov. 11. Their goal will be to check on compliance with the agreements and to consider expanding them.

Earlier Tuesday, U.S. Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie told the same group — participants in the Helsinki meetings and members of the delegation going to Madrid — that "we are not interested in cosmetic measures or talks which go nowhere and we will not permit discussions of security to overshadow or in any way diminish the attention to human rights."

Several military confidence-building measures were incorporated into the original Helsinki accords. One was a non-binding commitment by the North Atlantic Treaty alliance and the Warsaw Pact countries to notify each other before holding troop maneuvers.

Neither Muskie nor Carter elaborated on the "confidence-building measures, but other officials said the United States may seek agreement on prior notification for troop maneuvers occurring anywhere on the European continent, including European Russia. At present, the area is more limited. In international relations, Carter said that the Soviet Union's "brutal occupation" of Afghanistan "can no more be reconciled with the Helsinki pledges than it can with the charter of the United Nations."

The president said that the Madrid conference "will not be an aggressor's propaganda festival." He was referring to what he said were suggestions that the United States stay away from Madrid.

"It would certainly please those most guilty of violating human rights to be freed from their obligation to account for their actions before world opinion at Madrid," he said. "Madrid will be a sober meeting," Carter said. "The talk will be frank and straight-forward — but, we hope, without polemics. We will be seeking progress, not propaganda."

In Moscow, Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev Wednesday said the main task before the powers who signed the Helsinki agreement was to find a road to lessening "the military threat" to Europe and consequently to the world.

His words suggested that Moscow will press for a conference on European disarmament when the Helsinki partners meet in Madrid in November to review progress since the signing of the 1975 accord on security and cooperation.

Referring to the present poor state of East-West relations, Brezhnev said: "We have warned more than once... that in the policy of detente there can be high tides and low tides."



WARM UP: Richard Burton, currently starring in a Broadway production of "Camelot," swings a baseball bat at New York's Shea Stadium. Burton visited the ballpark prior to the start of a New York Mets-Cincinnati Reds game.

U.S., U.K. abstain from vote at U.N. women's conference

COPENHAGEN, July 30 (R) — Several Western nations abstained from a vote in the U.N. conference on the Decade for Women because Grenada accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency of activity in the Caribbean.

The draft document asserted the right of all countries to seek development assistance wherever they liked and condemned all forms of coercion to prevent any nation from freely seeking assistance.

Grenada, one of the sponsors charged that citizens of Jamaica had launched assaults "financed and largely armed by the CIA." Grenada also received threats against its tourist industry after establishing relations with Cuba, the delegate said.

The United States, Britain, Australia and West Germany said they had been ready to accept the text but would abstain after hearing the speech. It was adopted 62-0, with 49

astentions.

Israel was refused the floor to make a statement about a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) observer group.

Ambassador Ovadia Soffer called a news conference to say that one of the advisers to the PLO delegation was a known member of the People's Liberation Front for Palestine (PLFP). Soffer claimed that this organization had admitted responsibility for the grenade attack on Jewish children in Brussels on Sunday in which one boy was killed and others injured.

Reuters strike spreads

NEW YORK, July 30 (AP) — A strike by editorial and business employees against the British owned Reuters news agency entered its seventh day Wednesday after spreading to the new service's operations in Canada.

Johannesburg strikers number ten thousand

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 30 (Agencies) — Private contractors were called in to remove garbage and clean toilets Wednesday as black Johannesburg municipal workers stepped up their strike for higher pay and union recognition.

More than 10,000 black employees in Johannesburg's engineering, sanitation, traffic and gas departments and in the city produce market were on strike amid continuing racial and school unrest in this white-ruled country.

The strike, which began Monday, has so far had no major impact on this city of some 800,000 whites, but city officials feared that garbage piling up in the streets and uncleared toilets could soon pose a health hazard.

The spread of support for the stoppage prompted the opposition liberal *Rand Daily Mail* to describe the strike as the biggest to hit a single employer in the history of South Africa.

Tension meanwhile persisted around the

strikers' principal meeting place, the Sabu bus depot in the center of town, where a policeman received injuries to his jaw when hit by a brick late Tuesday.

In another development, Labor Minister Fanie Botha had an urgent meeting late Tuesday with members of the city council, the employer in the dispute. Council representatives have refused to meet the strike leaders arguing that the trade unions behind the strike — the black municipality workers' union, for example — were not officially registered.

The city council has however sent officials to strikers' meetings in various parts of the city in a bid to negotiate outside the trades union framework. The strikers, including refuse collectors and public transport workers, are demanding a minimum weekly wage of 58 rand (\$75). At present, they receive 33 rand (\$43).

Refuse workers initially struck in solidarity with workers fired from electricity plants but then joined transport workers in a general campaign for higher pay. The electricity workers began returning to work Monday after the management agreed to take back all but the "ringleaders" and promised there would be no reprisals.

The vast majority of menial jobs in white-only Johannesburg are performed by non-whites among a population of some two million who live in hostels or townships on the outskirts of the city.

Elsewhere around the country, a boycott of schools by non-whites as a protest against inferior education continued sporadically.

U.S. carrier Midway hits Panama freighter

MANILA, July 30 (AFP) — Eight of 70 aircraft aboard the United States aircraft carrier *Midway* were damaged in the collision Tuesday night with a Panamanian merchant ship in which two U.S. servicemen died and three others were injured, a U.S. Navy spokesman said Wednesday.

The carrier has docked for repairs at U.S. Subic Naval Base in Olongapo City, 802 kms (501 miles) northwest of the Philippine capital here, according to a television report quoting U.S. Navy spokesman.

The collision between *Midway* and the vessel *Cactus* occurred at the Palawan Passage 802 kms (501 miles) southwest of here. At the time of the collision the *Midway* was reported to be heading for Singapore prior to its scheduled departure from the Indian Ocean and Middle East where American forces have been assigned since the Iran and Afghan crises.

Launched in 1945, the *Midway* is the oldest serving U.S. aircraft carrier and the only one currently in the Pacific. The ship is based at Yokosuka, Japan with a 4,500 man crew.

Japan/India-Pakistan-Gulf/ Japan Conference

TO ALL CONSIGNEES CONCERNED

With reference to our press notice issued at the end of February, 1980, consignees are hereby notified that the member lines of this conference, in accordance with the Saudi Arabian Ports Authority's recent directive regarding Deposits and Detention Charges in respect of container shipments discharged at Saudi Arabian Ports, have decided to amend relevant parts of Item No.6 "Equipment Detention Charges and Free Time Allowed of the Conference's current container rules and regulations, with immediate effect, as follows:-

Item No. 6

(D) — (1):

At Saudi Arabian Ports, the consignee must take delivery of the container and return it to the designated place within 15 days, commencing from 8:00 a.m. the day following the date on which the container was discharged from the vessel.

(D) — (2):

Upon expiry of the above 15 days free period, the consignee shall pay to the carrier the following equipment detention charges:-

Dry Containers : Saudi Arabian Riyals 50/= per T.E.U. per day
Refrigerated Containers : Saudi Arabian Riyals 100/= per T.E.U. per day

(D) — (3):

A deposit for damage and equipment detention of Saudi Arabian Riyals 3,000/= per container with a maximum of Saudi Arabian Riyals 30,000/= per Bill of Lading or per consignee will be applied.

The payment of such deposit must be made in cash, or by a bank guaranteed cheque or by a bank guarantee.

(E):

The relevant equipment detention charges shall be paid up to and including the date when the container is delivered/returned to the place designated by the carrier.

Consignees are kindly requested to be guided by the above provisions and also bring this matter to the attention and guidance of their forwarding agents and other parties concerned, as necessary.

MEMBER LINES

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN SHIPPING LINES

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA LTD.

MAERSK LINE (A. P. MOLLER)

MITSUBI O. S. K. LINES LTD.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

SOWA LINE LTD.

UNITED ARAB SHIPPING COMPANY (S. A. G.)

YAMASHITA - SHINNIHON STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.



Death of a dictator

Reza Pahlavi ruled Iran for 38 years before being driven from power early in 1979. A lonely death in exile followed the end of his rule by less than two years.

The top series of photos shows the Shah through the years. From left: 1946; 1949; 1975 and 1979. The deposed Iranian monarch died Sunday morning in Maadi military hospital near Cairo.

By late 1979, the former ruler (left) was believed to be dying of cancer, while Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini (right), the man who drove the Shah from his throne, waved to followers from his Tehran home.

Pahlavi arrived in Egypt for medical treatment March 24 where he was greeted by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat (below). Though smiling, Pahlavi was very ill, with only four months to live.

President Sadat escorted the former Shah's sister Ashraf into Cairo's Kubbah Palace Sunday afternoon (below left) just hours after Pahlavi died. The deposed leader's son, who was heir to the throne, walked behind President Sadat.

In Iran, there was joy and dancing in the streets at the news of Pahlavi's death, (below right). Citizens of Tehran pose with newspapers carrying the announcement in banner headlines.



Put down 333 to 274

Thatcher defeats censure vote

LONDON, July 30 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government Tuesday night defeated an opposition vote of censure by 39 votes, 333 to 274.

The motion of no-confidence was tabled by the opposition leader James Callaghan who mounted an assault on the government's economic policies against a background of mounting unemployment figures.

The vote in the House of Commons gave the government a majority and pointed out the differences between the Conservative and Labour parties on how to put Britain's stumbling economy back on the high road to prosperity.

During an often stormy six-hour debate preceding the vote, Callaghan bitterly attacked Conservative economic and social policies, which he said were "spreading mass unemployment, undermining industry, and

demoralizing the country."

Callaghan, whose position as party leader is facing a sharp challenge from Labour's left wing, sought the censure vote after publication last week of figures showing that unemployment figures for Britain at the first of June stood at nearly 1.9 million, the highest figures since the Great Depression in the 1930s.

Thatcher firmly told the opposition that she had no intention of changing the government's austerity strategy in the fight against inflation. "It is no good dreaming about U-turns — there are not any available," she told the Commons. The Prime Minister said that far from demoralizing the country "we are doing what the country elected us to do. Our industries must compete by their own efficiency of the management and work force," she said. It is no good demonstrating to keep yesterday's jobs. We should adapt to

new technology and new industry."

Thatcher took advantage of the debate to announce that: Although the government was determined to reduce subsidies to industry, special credit would be released for two troubled companies in economically depressed regions — 250 million pounds (about \$39.5 million) for the Innos computer technology firm and 6.1 million pounds (\$1.45 million) for Dunlop to modernize its factories.

The debate wound up chaotically as dozens of angry Labour members interrupted Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe and others noisily left their benches while the minister tried to make himself heard. The result of the vote was the same as the ballot last February, when Thatcher's party beat back the first censure challenge since coming to power in May 1979.

U.S. study sees shift to coal

Energy use patterns to change in '80s

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R) — A shift in the patterns of world energy use during the next decade will see a switch from oil consumption to alternate fuels such as coal, natural gas, hydroelectric power, geothermal energy and nuclear energy, the U.S. Energy Department projected Tuesday.

In a report to Congress, the Department said that in the United States the main shift would be from oil to coal and it forecast that the U.S. share of total world oil consumption would fall from its current level of 36 per cent to between 29 and 31 per cent by 1990.

For other countries, the report predicted a substantial move towards gas, hydropower,

geothermal energy and nuclear energy. It added that France, the only non-Communist country strongly committed to nuclear power, would be heavily dependent on it 10 years from now.

The report also projected that by 1990, measured in current dollar terms, the price of a barrel of oil would rise from \$21.50 in 1979 to between \$27 and \$44.

The report said that gas supplied to the U.S. market would decline from its 1978 peak of 7.4 million barrels a day to 5.9 million barrels by 1990.

For other energy sources it projected: Natural Gas: Worldwide supplies were

expected to decline slowly for the rest of the century. After 2000, depletion of resources coupled with increased competition from synthetic gases would cause consumption to fall more rapidly. Natural gas prices were seen rising sharply in the 1980s, but would still remain cheaper than oil in most markets.

Coal: Coal consumption by electric utilities in the United States would grow at an annual rate of 7.2 per cent up to next year and by 4.6 per cent between 1981 and 1990.

Nuclear Power: Nuclear energy's contribution to world primary energy supplies would increase from 3.8 per cent in 1978 to 9.2 per cent in 1990 and 14.8 per cent by 2020.

Wall Street Report

Market up strongly with Dow rising 6 to 931

NEW YORK, July 30 — The market posted a strong showing with the averages and breadth up decisively on stepped-up volume. Gold rose \$3.25 among the groups, technology, energy, drugs, gaming, consumer products, autos, rails and airlines were strong. In individual issue activity Computer-Share (rising 8 points), Honeywell, Texas Instruments, McDonalds, F. & W. Stores, Schlumberger and Resorts Intl. were strong. Marathon Oil, Texas Oil Gas, ASA and Campbell Red Lake were weak.

In the news: The trade deficit for June at

2.28 billion was much improved over May's 3.96 billion. On Wednesday, the important leading economic indicators are scheduled to be released with expectations that June will witness a rebound after the sharp declines of 2.4 in May and April's record fall of 4.1 per cent.

Volume amounted to 45.02 million shares, up from Monday's 35.33 million shares. Advances of 907 exceeded declines of 642, 307 unchanged and was well above Monday's 703 advances. The Dow averages were up with the industrials ahead 6.05 to 931.46, the transport were up sharply 8.40 to 3310.91 and the utilities up 1.29 to 111.44. The NYSE composite rose 10.94 from Monday's 106.45. The AVEX Index advanced 2.32 to 312.09. The NASDAQ Composite was at 171.06 vs Monday's 170.02. Gold rose \$3.25 at the London PM fix to \$246.75 from the previous day's PM.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of Communications	Construction and paving of Seaport/Dahran road stretch (11 Kms.)	—	—	Aug. 26 (extended date)
" " "	Construction and paving of Gishlah Airport road stretch (11 Kms.)	—	—	Sept. 1 (extended date)
" " "	Construction and paving of road stretches (Al-Aidha/Al-Fid area — 122 kms.)	—	—	Sept. 20 (extended date)
" " "	Construction and paving of first portion of Taif/Bani Saad road	—	—	" " "
" " "	Construction and paving of second portion Taif/Bani Saad road	—	—	" " "
Municipality of Medina	Supply of tools for vehicles	9	50	Aug. 2
" " "	Servicing of vehicles	—	30	Aug. 2

SALÉN DRY CARGO
M.V. TIGER BAY

The above vessel arrived at Jeddah on
30th July
ETD 1st August

Consignees are kindly requested to take delivery of their cargo

For any further information please contact:

ALGEZIRAH SHIPPING AGENCIES
P.O. Box 1703, Tel: 28333-28529-28779-43350
Telex: 400013 GEZIRA SJ

SVEDEL
G.I.E.M.V. MARIA OLDEN DORFF
Voy:2

The above vessel arrived at Jeddah on
30th July ETD 2nd August

Consignees are kindly requested to take delivery of their cargo

For any further information please contact:

ALGEZIRAH SHIPPING AGENCIES
P.O. Box 1703, Tel: 28333-28529-28779-43350
Telex: 400013 GEZIRA SJ

EEC boosts food relief to Africa

NAIROBI, July 30 (AFP) — The European Economic Community (EEC) will step up food aid to six Horn of Africa countries affected by armed conflict and drought, it was announced here Tuesday. The community will supply an additional 10,000 tons of milk powder, butter oil and sugar this year.

The EEC office in Nairobi said Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Djibouti and Sudan have already been allocated 80,000 tons of cereals and nearly 20,000 tons of milk powder and butter oil by the EEC this year. At least two million people are in need of this aid, it estimated. Africa's refugees this year replaced those of south east Asia as the prime recipients of EEC emergency aid.

This year the six east African countries will have \$61 million worth of emergency aid. Food, especially wheat and wheat flour, is the major form of aid, though Somalia has also received trucks and mobile workshops. Djibouti has taken water tanks and water trucks.

Mexico signs oil deal with Brazil

BRASILIA, Brazil, July 30 (AP) — Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo signed broad economic and technical cooperation agreements Tuesday.

The agreements include an increase in Mexican oil sales to Brazil from 20,000 to 50,000 barrels of petroleum a day as of January 1, 1981. Mexican officials said they believed Brazil was generally satisfied with the increase although the figure is a small fraction of the 800,000 barrels of oil Brazil imports every day — mostly from Iraq and other Arab nations.

Sri Lanka looks for oil

COLOMBO, July 30 (AFP) — The state-run Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) signed an oil exploration agreement here Tuesday with the U.S. oil company Cities Service Inc., of Houston, Texas, for petroleum exploration in the northwestern off-shore and on-shore area of Sri Lanka on a production-sharing basis. This is one of several U.S. firms with which CPC plans to invite to help in a renewed bid to find oil.

Exports hit record at \$18.6b

U.S. cuts trade deficit

WASHINGTON, July 30 (R) — Record exports and a fall in imports enabled the United States to slash its trade deficit to \$2.3 billion in June, the Commerce Department reported Tuesday. It was four billion dollars in May.

Exports rose 5.5 per cent to just over \$18.6 billion while imports fell 3.3 per cent to almost \$21 billion. A big surplus of \$2.3 billion in trade with Western Europe, up from \$997 million in May, was a major factor, government figures showed.

After months of deficit in trade with West Germany, the United States turned a \$405.5 million shortfall in May into an \$84.4 million surplus last month.

Textile mission planned by U.K.

LONDON, July 30 (AFP) — Cecil Parkinson, minister of state at the Department of Trade, is to head a textile mission to Hong Kong in September aimed at boosting fabric exports to the British colony, it was reliably learned here Tuesday.

Hong Kong is currently by far the largest foreign supplier of clothing to this country, while the British share of the colony's market is negligible. The mission is believed to be a response to hints from Hong Kong that, because of its obsession with foreign competition at home, British industry is missing a fast-growing overseas market.

Meanwhile, the British government itself, at present under pressure to tighten textile import controls, has been looking for new export markets for the industry. Hong Kong is clearly one possibility since, because of the needs of its clothing industry, it has become the world's largest net importer of textiles after the Soviet Union, with textiles accounting for one eighth of the total import bill last year.

The lion's share of the market is held by five Asian countries, with China and Japan each taking a quarter. In contrast, Britain's share last year was only 1.8 per cent, compared with 2.5 per cent for the United States, 1.4 per cent for West Germany and 1.3 per cent for Italy.

Although Britain has 15 per cent of the Hong Kong woollen fabrics market, it is out-ranked by its North American and European competitors in other product categories. It is thought that Britain could make inroads in areas such as shirting fabrics and in fashion fabrics (currently dominated by Japan), as well as by selling woollen yarn and far greater quantities of woollen fabrics.

Iraq, U.K. in oil talks

LONDON, July 30 (AFP) — An Iraqi team arrived here Tuesday for talks on setting up an oil refinery at Nassereyah in the south of Iraq.

Issam Abdel Rahim, director of the Iraqi Institute for Oil Projects who heads the delegation, said here the group would have talks with a British engineering firm. The plant would export 10 million tons of petroleum products yearly. Later the Iraqi delegation would travel to Sweden for discussions on closer oil industry links, he said.

The trade gap between the United States and Japan narrowed sharply in June after expanding in the two previous months.

The Commerce Department declined to say whether a reduction in car imports was the main reason for the drop, but one official said that was "solid speculation." The actual deficit was \$463.5 million, a contraction from the May deficit of \$1.3 billion.

Trade with the Organization of Petroleum Countries (OPEC) nations showed a slight gain in dollar value despite the fact that the price of oil fell for the first time in a year. The Commerce Department spokesman said the average price of a gallon of imported crude oil was off six cents in June, and trade with OPEC nations was off \$3.4 billion to \$3.3 billion the previous month.

Trade with Britain rose \$393.1 million after a May increase of \$434 million. U.S. trade with Canada was off \$244.6 million, a narrowing from the \$466.9 million recorded the previous month.

The balance for agricultural products was marked by a surplus of \$1.460 billion and that for manufactured goods by a surplus of \$1.78 billion.

Ford reports \$468m loss

DETROIT, July 30 (R) — Ford Motor Company lost nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars on its domestic auto operations in the second quarter of 1980 — a loss only partially offset by profits from its foreign sales.

Ford reported a net loss of \$468 million for the three months ended June 30, compared with a profit of \$512 million in the same period last year. The figure reflected a profit of \$267 million on foreign operations, down from \$359 million earned abroad in the second quarter of 1979.

The company, the second largest U.S. car producer, blamed the losses on lower sales in North America and Europe, and on surging sales of Japanese cars in Ford's primary markets. General Motors Corp. earlier announced a loss of about \$400 million in the second quarter.

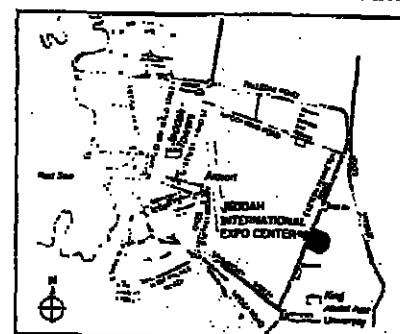
Welsh protest closing of British Steel plants

LONDON, July 30 (AP) — A group of Welsh nationalists rushed into the headquarters of the state-run British Steel Corp. Tuesday and staged a rooftop sit-in to protest the planned closure of several big steel plants in Wales, police reported.

The 11 demonstrators, all members of Plaid Cymru (pronounced plied cym-reb), the Welsh nationalist party, apparently intended to storm the office of BSC Chairman Ian MacGregor, a Scots-born American executive called in by the government several months ago to salvage the ailing state enterprise, a BSC spokesman said.

The group, failing to find MacGregor's office, spent two hours sitting on the roof of the five-story building before being escorted out of the building by police. MacGregor was expected to announce a record BSC deficit later Tuesday for the latest financial year.

OKAZ MARKET
JEDDAH 1400H 1980

at Jeddah exhibition centre
(EXPO) FROM 15TH TO 30TH RAMADAN 1400 HEGRI
EVERYDAY FROM 9:00 P.M. TO 1:00 A.M. FREE ADMISSION

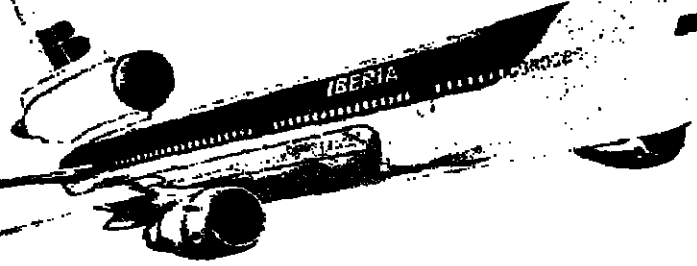
This big public market will take place during the Holy Month of Ramadan. You can find all kinds of commodities, clothes, food, furniture, toys, gifts along with Electrical Equipments and other consumable products.

Visitors while enjoying their Ramadan-Nights stay outdoors will have a good chance to purchase all their needs without entering and exposing themselves to overcrowded annoyance. Simultaneously, spacious parking area will be available for cars in addition to miscellaneous means of amusement for children and adults inside the exhibition area.

You are most welcome and we will be awaiting you at.

Al-Harithy
Harithy Company, Exhibition Services Section
P.O. Box: 6240 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Telephone: 674789, 58194, 58195 Telex: 401428

SPAIN



fly to
BARCELONA & MADRID
on board our superb
DC10
every TUESDAY & FRIDAY
at 11:45 AM
effective July 1980

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT OUR GENERAL
SALES AGENTS
TARIK BIN LADIN & BROS CO.
FOR TRAVEL AND TOURISM
JEDDAH: TEL. 46410-46305-46266
RIYADH: ALMUJAZZIN TRAVEL
TEL: 4013959, 4013958

IBERIA
INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN

arab news

International Finance
International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

Information **البورصات الدولية**

Pub. Serv. E & G	20	20%	City Development	3.87	2.97
Putnam	31%	30%	Cold Storage	2.82	2.85
Quaker Oats	31%	31%	Cons. Plants	2.37	2.40
Rockwell	24	24%	Costs & Carriage	3.37	3.32
Rockwell	24	24%	J.B.S.	5.45	5.45
Rockwell	80	81	East Livingston	3.80	3.80
Rockwell			F & H	7.40	7.40
Rockwell	23%	23%	Gendao	7.40	7.35
Rockwell	40%	40%	Haw Par East	2.43	2.43
Rockwell	34	34%	Haw Par East	2.59	2.59
Rockwell	100	100	Haw Par East	3.08	3.08
Rockwell	50%	50%	Keen	3.48	3.48
Rockwell	22%	22%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	28%	28%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	31%	31%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	41%	41%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	41%	41%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	127	131	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18	18	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	53	53	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	17%	17%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	38%	38%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	40%	40%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	8%	8%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	3%	3%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	3%	3%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	71%	70%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	35%	35%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	35%	35%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	31	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	62	62%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	22%	22	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	15%	15%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	17%	17%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	43%	43%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	150%	152%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	40%	40%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	75%	74%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	19	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	42%	42%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	54%	54%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	27%	27%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	58%	58%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	37%	37%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	38%	38%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	47%	47%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	30%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	18%	18%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	45%	44%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	61%	61%	Kampuchea	5.35	5.35
Rockwell	29%	30%	Kampuchea	5.35</	

Interbank Spot Dollar Middle Rates at London		Exchange Rates for the IMF's SDR	
	July 29	July 28	July 25
Britain	2.3736	2.3748	1.3258
Switzerland	1.8185	1.8980	1.1469
Italy	829.750	823.050	1.3862
France	67.000	67.000	1.3960
W. Germany	1.7546	1.7380	1.5443
Netherlands	1.9148	1.8992	2.1036
Belgian C.	38.042	37.732	1.5375
Belgian F.	28.115	27.935	1.5452
Denmark	5.4305	5.3750	92.3000
Sweden	10.000	10.000	109.07
Sweden	4.1335	4.1053	201.19
Japan	226.47	225.80	2.5812
Canada	42.440	42.320	6.3678
Canada	1.1856	1.1506	1.0526
Australia	1.1582	1.1552	4.4034
Spain	16.775	16.725	4.4164
Finland	3.8185	3.9565	5.4009
Greece	42.825	42.725	6.4521
			1.7128
			31.215
			82.567
			0.35493
			2.6448
			2.8571
			1.0995
			2.8457
			4.8597
			5.70254

£ (STERLING) الدينير		Exchange Rates for the ECJ	
	July 29	July 29	July 25
USA	2.3734-2.3744	40.2770	
Canada	2.7620-2.7710	2.5212	
W. Germany	1.8180-1.8190	1.7518	
France	8.9595-9.0685	0.80564	
Netherlands	4.5470-4.5525	7.89019	
Belgian C.	88.42-88.73	2.8457	
Belgian F.	66.45-66.73	119.25	
Sweden	9.7325-9.8225	0.571765	
Denmark	12.8725-12.8825	US Dollar	1.3772
Norway	11.4700-11.4800	Swiss Franc	2.32108
Italy	1.8930-1.9150	Spanish Peseta	102.359
Spain	169.70-169.78	Swedish Krona	1.3678
Portugal	116.20-116.50	Norwegian Krone	6.94758
Austria	9.5255-9.55	Canadian Dollar	7.87538
Japan	536.70-537.70	Portuguese Escudo	20.4871
Ireland	1.1090-1.1105	Austrian Schilling	77.793
		Finnish Markka	5.22276
		Greek Drachma	35.81701

Frankfurt Foreign Exchange Fixings		GOLD الذهب	
	July 28	July 28	July 25
USA	1.7381	1.7514	
Belgium	10.100	1.6160	
Ireland	3.7580	3.7540	
Canada	1.5008	1.5024	
France	67.000	67.000	
Germany	1.7546	1.7380	
Netherlands	1.9148	1.8992	
Belgian C.	38.042	37.732	
Belgian F.	28.115	27.935	
Denmark	5.4305	5.3750	
Sweden	10.000	10.000	
Sweden	4.1335	4.1053	
Japan	226.47	225.80	
Canada	42.440	42.320	
Canada	1.1856	1.1506	
Australia	1.1582	1.1552	
Spain	16.775	16.725	
Finland	3.8185	3.9565	
Greece	42.825	42.725	

United Brands	13%	13%	CBA	2.54	
US Gypsum	35%	35%	Central	64.00	(NT)
US Industrial	8%	8	Central Nonseman	10.90	11.5
US Steel	21%	22	CMP	3.20	3.20
US Tobacco	36%	35%	Coles	1.98	2.0
Id Technologies	47%	47%	Comstock	5.90	5.80
			Cons. Gold	8.00	8.20
Valero Enr.	25%	26	CRA	5.30	5.20

Netherlands	108.620	108.700		
Switzerland	6.257	6.264		
Belgium	43.060	43.120		
France	32.330	32.325		
Denmark	36.200	36.260		
Norway	42.285	42.455		
Sweden	2.106	2.111	July 29	July 25
Italy	1.069	1.104	650.00	650.00
			London	656.70 657.31

Macovis Corp.	20%	25%	CSP	(NT)	1.71
Water Jim	36	35%	Croger	(NT)	7.40
Warner-Comm.	45%	46	Dunlop	(NT)	1.56
Waterman Inst.	18%	20	Edison Gas	(NT)	8.88
Water-Fargo	25%	25%	EE Industries	6.30	8.30
Western Bancorp	29%	30	Fairfax	(NT)	1.51
Western Union	22%	22%	Graess Bros.	1.90	1.90
Westhouse Elect.	24%	25%	GM Kalgoolie	8.30	8.25
Weyerhaeuser	36%	35%	Hammarley	(NT)	8.25

Russia	2.456	2.463	Panama	646.87	652.01
Spain	2.560	2.575	Frankfurt	647.50	651.50
Portugal	0.7675	0.7750	Zurich	645.21	647.50
Japan	48.280	48.420	Hong Kong		
Finland					

● Afternoon Gold Fixing

Whirlpool	20%	20	Hanimex	(NT)	1.28
White Motor	4%	4%	Hickok	0.86	0.99
Winnebago Str.	29%	28%	Jennings Industries	0.90	0.98
Wood-Clare	27%	27%	Kathleen	(NT)	(NT)
Wyly Corp.	9%	9%	Lauri Case	4.00	4.00
			Maggie	5.30	5.50
Xerox Corp.	57	57%	Mauri Bros.	0.85	0.85
Yazoo Corp.	41%	41%	Metals Ex.	1.23	1.23
Zephyr Bldg.	17%	17%	MM	4.83	4.90

COMMODITIES

MT Lyrall	2.00	2.00
Mayer	1.47	1.47
Nat. Bank	UNQ	(NT)
Nicholas	(NT)	(NT)
North Broken Hill	3.55	3.61
Oakbridge	4.20	4.20
Oil Search	0.30	0.30
Penncontinental	6.90	6.90

Closing Prices		Closing	Closing
Pounds Sterling per metric ton (except Silver)		£ per tonne	
July	1056-1051	1054-1052	
September	1071-1070	1074-1072	
December	1114-1112	1116-1115	
March	1154-1153	1154-1153	
May	1177-1175	1178-1174	
July	1187-1184	1189-1186	
September	1207-1203	1209-1204	

ALUMINIUM

المغنوم

July 29 July 28

July 29				July 30			
0 Industrials	\$27.05	UP 1.62	or 0.18%	P&S-Warren	6.50	6.22	6.22
0 Transport	\$306.58	UP 4.11	or 1.35%	Phillip Morris	4.60	4.50	4.50
5 Utilities	112.05	UP 0.40	or 0.36%	Pfizer	2.30	2.20	2.20
5 Stocks	\$36.53	UP 1.80	or 0.54%	Pfizer-Genentech	8.60	8.60	8.60
				Renison	23.00	23.50	23.50
				Rapco	1.04	1.04	1.04
				Robe	1.45	1.45	1.45
				Santos	12.70	12.50	12.50
				Seitrust	3.40	3.40	3.40

	Closing	Closing
	£ per tonne	£ per tonne
Cash	765-767	773-775
Three months	740.5-741	748.5-747
Sales	2,425 tons	2,000 tons

Market unquoted

RAW SUGAR سكر خام

Sugar Prof.
Comm. Conn. £ per long ton

	Closing July 29	Closing July 21		
			Price Frs.	
Air Liquide	437.00	440.00	H.C. Sleigh	1.59
Alsthom	70.20	68.10	Southern	22.50
Aux. Ent.	480.00	490.00	Southeast	0.50
	180.30	180.00	Swan Brewery	1.60
			TNT	2.46
			Tooth	1.70
			Utah Mining	5.16
			Watsons	0.70

Winners		E per tonne	
Cash	940-941	947-948	
Three months	957-958	960.5-962.5	
Sales	9,800 tons	14,000 tons	
Market unquoted			

Daily price	
285.00	271.00
August	280.00-278.00 233.25-283.00
October	324.00-363.00 311.50-310.75
Futures volume: 1,050 lots of 50 tonnes each	
Tone: Very steady	

ICO COFFEE

اسعار معهد الين

Scum-say		Westral	(14)	2.2
Seagulls	655.00	Westralian Sands		2.40
Shells		WMA		2.22
ISH-Cornell	1071.00	WPM		2.90
Turnhour	1575	Woodside Pet.	(NT)	8.00
Chasing	1245	Woodwards		1.55
ESM	51.90			
Chm.	13.95			
Chm. Roulure	136.00			
	820.			

Cathodes	905-908	912-913	Other Mild Arabics	157.00	155.00
Cash			Robuats	143.00	147.00
Three months	932-933	936-938	Comp. Daily Prices (1976)	153.60	141.00
Sales	800 tons	975 tons	20 Day Moving Average	159.50	159.20
	Market unquoted		Other Mild Rb. (1965)	153.12	151.13
			Columbias	165.00	162.00
			Unwashed Arabics	207.50	207.50
			Comp. Daily Prices (1968)	175.92	174.42

		Closing July 26	Closing July 27
		Prices Yen	Prices Yen
Asahi Elec. Chem.	186	187	
Bank of Tokyo	203	204	

E per tonne		Bremen-Hamburg Price .. 169.01 168.66
Cash	363.5-364 358-359	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> RUBBER </div> <i>Latex</i>
Three months	365.5-365.5 369.5-370.5	
Sales	2,475 tons 2,100 tons	
Market unquoted		
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> No. 1 RSS </div>		Pence per Kilo
Spot		58.75-57.75 56.50-57.50

De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Banyu Phnom	563	569
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Canon Camera	610	608
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Dalichai Bangkok Bank	402	402
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Dalichai Bank	375	377
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Fuji Photo Film	573	573
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Fujitsu	528	518
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Huachi	287	285
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	Ikegami	321	343
De P. Phnom Penh	267.50	292.10	K. Choi	408	408

C per tonne		42 tons	
Coal	2765-2770	2770-2775	
Three months ..	2795-2800	2800-2805	
Sales	108 tons		
Market unquoted			

Lafarge	270.38	268.00	Kajima	275	277
Legrand	1477	1475	Kansai El. Power	890	108
Locatone	202.00	200.00	Kawasaki Steel	128	128
Loxal	698.00	678.00	Komatsu	367	364
Machines Bull	58.50	58.50	Kubota	275	275
Mel. Normandie	58.05	58.10	Kureha Chemical	226.82	227
Micelin	773	770	Mitsubishi Electric	190	188
Mont-Hennessy	595.00	558.00	Mitsubishi Hyv Ind.	174	174

SILVER		Gold	
	Pence per troy ounce		
Cash	689-691	683-684	
Three months	715.5-716	709-710	
Sales	67 warrants	40 warrants	
Market unquoted			

Jan-March	64.50-64.80	64.30-64.40
April-June	67.50-67.60	67.20-67.30
July-Sept.	67.00-67.10	66.80-66.90
Oct-December	72.60-72.70	72.30-72.50
Jan-March	75.00-75.10	74.50-74.80
Apr-June	77.80-77.90	77.60-77.70

Terminal market closed slightly easier

ROBUSTA COFFEE

Moulinex	72.00	72.00	Mitsui Co.	387	387
Murini	494.00	494.00	Mitsumi Electric	515	515
Nord-Bozel	42.00	42.00	Nippon Electric	403	403
Nobel-Est	31.05	31.20	Nippon Oil	1450	1470
Ofide	217.50	217.00	Nippon Steel	129	129
PUK	103.50	104.10	Nissan Motor	649	649
Permot Ricard	315.10	315.00	Pioneer	1050	1050
Perrier	204.50	192.90	Ricoh	555	555
			Shiro	555	555

TIN		القصدير
		£ per tonne
Standard		
Cash	7180-7190	7125-7130
Three months	7180-7190	7165-7170

Peugeot Citroen	203.00	204.20	Shiseido	915	915
Poclain	220.00	223.00	Sony	2160	2200
Priceo	207.10	209.00	Sunshome Chem.	129	129
Printemps	109.20	111.50	Takeda	683	528
Radar	505.00	506.00	Teijin	133	133
Radiotech.	314.50	316.00	Tokyo Marine Fire	592	592
Raffi (Cia. Fra.)	187.30	182.00	Toshiba Indus.	228	228
Redoute & Roubaix	440.00	440.00	Toshiba Elec.	185	185

Sales	370 tons	700 tons	July	—	1380—1350
	Market unquoted				Total Sales: 4,261 lots of 5 tonnes
High Grade					ROTTERDAM WHEAT القمح
Cash	7180—7190	7125—7130			
Three months ..	7180—7190	7165—7170			
Sales	Nil tons	Nil tons			
	Market idle				Prices CIF: (In US No. 2 Northern and/or Northern Dark Spring)

Phoenix Pontiac	133.00	131.90	1000	480	439
Roussel-UCLAF	258.00	263.00	Toyota Kogyo	377	378
Sadler	20.15	20.45	Toyota	750	748
Sagem	985.00	984.00			
Saint Gobain	122.00	124.30			
St. Louis-Bouchon	158.00	159.00			
SAT	380.00	354.00			
Schneider	180.00	180.00			

ZINC		زئفك	
£ per tonne			
Cash	294.5-295	297.5-298.5	
Three months	306-307	309.5-310	

July	205.00	205.00
August	208.00	208.00
September	210.00	210.00
October	213.00	213.00
November	216.00	216.00
December	221.00	221.00

SOYSEAMEN	سويا
------------------	-------------

Stik Roseignat	880.00	885.00	Clothing	Clothing
Sogner	197.00	185.00	July 26	July 26
Sommer	389.00	396.00	Price	Swiss Franc
Suez	285.00	283.20	Aluminum	1240
Thomson-Brandt	226.50	228.10	Bank Lou	3173
UTA	162.00	184.00	BOV (Basel)	1720
Umler	11.00	11.00	Buettner	2820
			Ciba Geigy (B)	1128

Sales	1,350 tons	2,100 tons
Market unquoted		

Spol	215.00	216.00
July	225.00	225.00
August	227.00	227.00
September	231.00	231.00
October	237.60	237.60
Nov-March	248.00	248.00

Valeo (Ferodo)	362.00	370.00	Ciba Gely (Non-Y'g)	850	69
Valloures	75.10	75.50	Columbus	700	72
Foreign Issues			Credit Suisse	2310	231
BASF	317.00	320.00	Electrowatt	2470	247
Excof	286.00	288.50	Fischer (George)	860	86
Goldfields	51.00	51.25	Holder	581	58
Inco	68.00	68.00	Interford	5475	550
			Jalmol (Fr.100)	1390	137

	July 28	July 24	
World	127.2	127.2	UP 3.8
Europe	110.9	111.7	UP 1.8
U.S. (1)	134.7	135.2	UP 5.2
U.K.	168.8	171.2	UP 2.7

Naska	8700	8700	Landis & Gyr (Fugl) ...	1480	147
Norsk-Hydro	498.00	498.00	Nestle (Switzerland) ...	3480	348
Petrolina	714.00	708.00	Pirelli	275	27
Philips	40.70	41.00	Sandoz (Basel) ...	3825	381
Pres. Brand	225.80	224.00	Sandoz (Non-v. tag.)	476	47
Royal Dutch	368.00	368.10	Saurer (Basel) ...	720	72
RTZ	44.00	43.90	Schindler (Basel) ...	1510	152
Siemens	648.00	652.00	SSR	360	36

Japan	251.0	251.1	DN 1.5	Major shipping origins Tuesday included: U.S. Memphis (1 1/16 inch strctt midding), July-Aug. 96.00 offered (UNQ). U.S. California (1% inch strctt midding). July-Aug. 99.25 offered (93.00). Soviet (1 1/16 inch strctt midding). July-Aug. 92.00 offered (UNQ).
Canada (2)	207.3	209.2	UP 5.9	
Germany	88.1	88.6	UP 1.7	
France	117.8	117.8	DN 1.9	
Australia	124.1	124.3	UP 0.5	
Spain	54.4	54.4	UNCH	
Switzerland	92.2	92.4	UP 2.1	
Netherlands	81.5	82.4	UP 4.7	

Sony	33.00	37.80	Saizer (Heg)	2695	2695
Unilever	205.70	258.40	Sutzu (Non-voting)	418	417
SINGAPORE			Swissair (Bearer)	730	74
سنگاپور			Swiss Bank Corp.	260	38
			Swiss Re-In (Gr)	6550	6500
			Union Bank	3380	3380
			Winterthur Acc (Gr)	2630	262
Closing			Zurich Ins (Br)	13350	13350
July 26					
Closing					
July 28					

Italy	70.2	88.0	UP 7.2	Egypt (Giza 66 P.G. 134.25 offered (UNCH).
Belgium	100.0	101.1	DN 2.1	Sudan (Bakart 1 1/4 inch).
Sweden	101.3	101.9	UP 0.2	July-Aug. No. 38, 125.75 offered (UNCH).
Norway	231.0	230.8	DN 1.2	July-Aug. No. 58, 115.75 offered (UNCH).
Denmark	118.9	119.0	UP 5.5	July-Aug. No. C68, unquoted offered (UNQ).
Austria	127.2	126.9	DN 0.5	Paraguay (1 3/32 inch).
				July-Aug. 87.50 (84.00).
				Mexico (1 1/16 inch strict middling).

Benjamin	PHS Singapore	BASEL	
Sturtead	10.50 10.20	Roche Baby	6825 6800
	4.00 4.02	Roche Div.Cert.	6800 6775

Index converted to 1 Jan 1970 Base
Base 1 Jan 1970 equals 100

FOR SALE

2 CONTAINERS
IN GOOD
CONDITION
1X20 FOOT
1X40 FOOT
BEST OFFER
TEL. 4031203 - RIYADH

PASSPORT LOST

Name: Alan Charles Hopper
Nationality: British
Passport No. L902271
Date/Place of Issue: 13-12-1974
Liverpool, England

Finder please return it to British Embassy, Jeddah.

17 1/2%

For brochure and full rates
post this coupon to:
**IRISH COMMERCIAL
BANK (I.O.M.) LTD.**
14 Athol St., Douglas, Isle of Man.
Telephone: Douglas, 26721

INTEREST PAID
ON DEPOSITS
TAX NOT DEDUCTED
on 18 months notice
of withdrawal

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
TELEPHONE _____

MAJOR CONTRACTING COMPANY ANNOUNCES THE NEED
FOR A

Project Manager WITH

1. Civil Engineering B. Sc., plus sound knowledge in English
2. Experience in civil engineering and project management not less than 10 years.
3. Location in Jubail.
4. Salary depends on experience.

Please call 8333720/8335013, Damman, Saudi Arabia.

**ATTN: T.V. SHOPOWNERS/
WHOLESALE**

WE HAVE AVAILABLE LARGE QUANTITY OF T.V. SETS AT BEST
BARGAIN PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

DETAILS: BLACK & WHITE AC 220 VOLTS/DC 12 VOLTS VHF
12" T.V.'s and 14" T.V.'s

CONTACT US - PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO QUANTITY OF PURCHASE.
CALL: REMAL CO. LTD. TEL. NO. 692408 - 693324
TELEX # 402523 REMAL SJ

TO LET

PRESTIGIOUS APARTMENT BUILDING
NEAR JEDDAH DOME AIRPORT ROAD
JEDDAH COMPRISING

- 1: 2 - FIVE BEDROOM PENTHOUSES
- 2: 4 - FOUR BEDROOM MAISONNETTES
- 3: 12 - TWO BEDROOM MAISONNETTES
- 4: 2 - GROUND FLOOR FLATS
- 5: CAR PARKING

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY

- PLEASE CONTACT -
MR. MAHER LUQMAN
TEL: 58043 - 604418.

KOLAYAN

Transportation Group

ALL TYPES OF SHIPPING & TRANSPORTATION OF
CARGOES.

- TRUCKING, HEAVY HAULAGE & HEAVY RIGGING.
- PROJECT CARGOES, CONTAINERS & BREAK BULK.
- CUSTOMS CLEARANCE & DOCUMENTATION WORK.
- INTERNATIONAL FREIGHT FORWARDING BY LAND,
AIR AND SEA.
- FLUIDS TRANSPORTATION - WATER, DIESEL AND
CAUSTIC SODA.

SAUDI GENERAL TRANSPORTATION CO. (SGTC)
SAUDI MARITIME COMPANY (SMC)
SAUDI FORWARDING & TRANSPORTATION CO. (SAUDI TRANS)
RIGGING INTERNATIONAL SAUDI ARABIA (RISA)
SAUDI CONTAINER SERVICES (SCS)

	DAMMAM	AL KHOBAR	RIYADH	JUBAIL	JEDDAH
Tel:	832-4895	857-3377	477-2718	833-3126	57059
	832-4908		477-0321	833-3109	54203
	833-3126		84038	833-3143	57054
	833-3109			601289	56781
Tlx:	601289	671204	200405	601289	400262

	LONDON	NEW YORK	TOKYO
Tel:	01-235 4802	212-832 2060	03-404 1711
Tlx:	916476	424712	2426781

PASSPORT LOST

Name: Parisi Giuseppe
Nationality: Italian
Passport No: N/625288
Place of Issue: Jeddah

Finder please return it to Italian Embassy - Jeddah.

SOUTH-WEST FRANCE

Region of gracious living

The **CABINET RAZAT**

(member of the F.F.P.I.C.)

48, rue Molinier - 47 AGEN - Tel. (58) 47.14.71

OFFERS:

Estates of 40 to 300 ha

Cereals, breeding, forests (fir trees, poplars)
fruit trees: apples, Agen plums, early grown.

Management, plantations and maintenance provided by:

L. POLONI - Pépinières d'Albret
47 NERAC - Tel. (58) 65.04.32

**YOUR FAST WAY TO YOUR
BETTER JOB, BETTER PAY!**

WITH YOUR AIRSPEEDED ICS HOME STUDY COURSE

Study where and when you like, at your own pace. Choose from over 500 courses. World renowned personal ICS tuition by fast airspeeded post. Pack the top international university recognised exams - get your better job, better pay!

For Free Details Underline Your Subject of Interest Below

**BUSINESS • GCE • TECHNICAL
ACCOUNTANCY • ELECTRONICS
FIRE SERVICES • LEISURE
AGRICULTURE**

Name _____
Address _____

Fill in your name & address, cut out the whole advertisement and return it to:
INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS
DEPT 501 STEWARTS ROAD LONDON SW9 3JF UNITED KINGDOM

AIRLINE TRAINING INSTITUTE
2121 El Camino Real, San Mateo, Ca. 94403
(415) 593-3166 Telex 171 471 ATI SMT
World's Largest, most complete, independent Boeing 707 Training Center

TYPE RATING FLIGHT ENGINEER

AB INITIO THRU ATP TYPE RATINGS
707/727/737/DC-9 Approved
F.E. 707/727/747 for Veterans

ATI owns and operates its own Boeing Flight Simulator Boeing Flight Simulator Time Available

FOR SALE

TWO OFFICE TRAILERS ATCO
MODEL DI-09-A SIZE 10X40 FEET
USED FOR ABOUT ONE YEAR
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION
CONTACT MUKHTAR, MIRZA
TEL: 826453, 826342

**Have all the advantages of a
bank account in LUXEMBOURG,
without actually being there.**

To discover the advantages of banking in Luxembourg with BCC, all you have to do is to simply mail the attached coupon. We will promptly despatch to you by airmail our booklet containing detailed information about banking in Luxembourg.

The BCC Group has offices in 40 countries, its Capital Funds exceed US\$ 225 million and total assets US\$ 3.9 billion. The Head Office and branch of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International S.A., in Luxembourg enable you to make full use of the unique advantages offered in Luxembourg which include:-

1. Total confidentiality of investor's affairs by the laws of Luxembourg.
2. The benefits of being able to open and operate an account in Luxembourg without actually going there.
3. Investments and deposits made by non-residents are totally tax-free and there is no withholding tax on interest or dividends.
4. Luxembourg is a stable, prosperous financial centre in the heart of European Economic Community.

Mail this coupon for your FREE
copy of "International and
Personal Banking in Luxembourg" to

BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE
INTERNATIONAL S.A. 39 Boulevard Royal, P.O. Box 1008,
Luxembourg. Telex 2812 BCCI LULU



Name _____
Address _____

LUXURY FURNISHED APARTMENTS IN RIYADH.

EACH 2-BEDROOM WITH
CLEANING, MAINTENANCE,
A/C, VIDEO AND LAUNDRY
FACILITIES.

Please Contact:

ALKARAWAN
TEL: 464-1910 - 465-5260

HEWLETT PACKARD
HP-85A

A complete computer system In one small package

Available in stock

FEATURES
BUILT IN CRT, THERMAL PRINTER, GRAPHICS MAGNETIC TAPE DRIVE
PRE RECORDED APPLICATIONS PACKS
EXPANDABLE MEMORY FROM 16K TO 32K
I/O FOR PRINTER PLOTTER FLOPPY DISC

SOLE AGENTS:
MODERN ELECTRONICS EST.
JEDDAH - 20229 - 36026/7 - 27798
RIYADH - 4766232 - 4762596
AL-KHOBAR - 8744678

Beyond Automation

PENTAX ME SUPER

Technology with the Human Touch

For more informations

SHAMSUDDIN ASHRAF
P.O. BOX 285 ALKHOBAR - TEL 8641104

Alhamrani Trading & Import

TO ALL FOREIGN COMPANIES

A GENERAL DISCOUNT THROUGH
JULY AND AUGUST
ON ALL DATSUN AND NISSAN CARS

DATSUN

NISSAN
NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD

FACILITIES OF PAYMENT WILL BE GRANTED
TO COMPANIES WHICH HAVE GUARANTEES

Alhamrani Trading & Import

RIYADH - MALAZ - AHSA ST. - TELEPHONE: 4765275

كن سعوديًا .. واستر بضاعة سعودية

AT
ASHEMIMRY

TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
عرب نيوز
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق



DHAHRAN INTERNATIONAL HOTEL

A cordial
Welcome awaits you at
Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel
Luxury Accommodation
Arabic and Continental Cuisine

Telex 601272 DIAH SJ

Telephone 8648555
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 14

International

الخميس و الجمعة ١٩ - ٢٠ رمضان ١٤٠٠ هـ

'Eager' to testify

Carter offers defense in person

WASHINGTON, July 30 (Agencies) — President Carter, haunted by the Libyan links of his brother Billy, dramatically offered Tuesday night to defend himself in person before a congressional subcommittee.

With the Democratic presidential nominating convention only 13 days away and with his political stock falling in public opinion polls, Carter declared he was willing and eager to appear. In a brief televised statement, he said he had no doubt the facts would show his younger brother did not influence him in his decisions on Libya.

"I am convinced the facts will make clear that neither I nor anyone acting in my behalf ever sought to influence or to interfere in the investigation of my brother by the Department of Justice," Carter added.

The president's brother revealed that he contacted the White House last year to ask about eight C-130 aircraft ordered by Libya in 1972, the *Washington Post* reported Wednesday.

Quoting informed sources, the *Post* said Billy Carter admitted to Justice Department officials on Jan. 16 that he had telephoned White House Secretary Phillip Wise, who is in charge of the president's day-to-day schedule, to ask what the U.S. government intended to do about the eight planes whose delivery to Libya had been blocked by the State Department.

The aircraft are gathering dust in hangars belonging to the Lockheed Company in Marietta, Georgia. The *Post* said Billy Carter refused to reply when the officials asked him whether he had tried to influence the president over the planes. He also refused to say

whether he had tried to put pressure on Jimmy Carter through their mother, Miss Lilian, the *Post* said.

Despite the affair, by making full use of his influence as president, Carter appeared Wednesday to have managed to contain political damage within his own Democratic Party, especially in Congress caused by his brother. Carter is continuing to meet with the 2,000 delegates — out of 3,331 — who have promised to vote for him at the party convention. The delegates are invited to the White House in small groups.

If the last group, which called Carter on Friday, is anything to go by, few Democratic delegates have allowed the Billy Carter affair to affect their loyalty to his brother. "Obviously we can't just sit on our hands. But the bottom line remains that the president is going to be renominated on the first ballot," presidential aide Anne Wexler said.

Despite the combination of the "Billygate" scandal and fervent efforts by the president's rival, Massachusetts Sen. Edward Kennedy, it is difficult to find a single delegate who plans to ditch Carter at the New York convention.

Attempts to dump Carter, by newly-elected congressmen fearing they could lose their seats to Republicans in November if Carter is weakened by the scandal, just haven't been successful.

The campaign for an open convention has not been helped by its organizers' hesitation over an alternative candidate. The first two names put forward, Vice President Walter Mondale and Washington Sen. Henry Jackson, both came out firmly behind Jimmy Carter.

ter. The Senate committee appointed to investigate Billy Carter's dealing with the Libyans is scheduled to open its inquiry on Thursday, but the most important hearings notably the appearance of Billy Carter himself, are not expected to be held until after the Democratic convention next month.

Earlier the past two weeks, Carter has been enmeshed in the deepening crisis caused by Billy Carter activities as an agent for the Libyan government. A Senate judiciary subcommittee, before which Carter would appear, is probing Billy Carter's public relations work for Libya and a \$220,000 payment he described as a loan.

The subcommittee will also investigate whether President Carter tried to intervene in a Justice Department investigation into his brother's activities. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti has said President Carter informally chatted with him about Billy Carter while the Justice Department was investigating Billy Carter's links with Libya. Billy later registered as an agent for the Libyan government but was not prosecuted.

"I will complete and present to the Senate subcommittee by early next week the report which it has requested," Carter said in his statement. "I am willing to respond and I'm eager to respond in person to further questions from members of that subcommittee in a manner consistent with the responsibilities of my office at any time in the future, the sooner the better," he said.

He said he would present the report to the public and hold a press conference to let everybody know the facts.



Prince Charles

Charles seeking new, rural home

LONDON, July 30 (AP) — Prince Charles, 32-year-old heir to the British throne, is house-hunting. He wants to buy a one million-pound (\$2.38 million) estate in rural Gloucestershire.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said the Duke of Cornwall, from which the prince draws his income, is negotiating to buy the nine-bedroom 18th century Highgrove mansion in the village of Broughton.

The proposed purchase was swiftly criticized by Labor Party leftwingers and well-known royalty-basher Willie Hamilton, a Scottish member of Parliament, who charged a million pounds should not be spent on putting a roof over Charles' head in times of economic hardship.

At least two other offers have been made for the 347-acre estate owned by conservative lawmaker Maurice Macmillan in the picturesque Cotswolds region. A decision will be made by Aug. 8.

If the prince buys the estate, eight miles from the Gatcombe Park home of his sister, Princess Anne, "She will live there and farm the estate commercially," the palace spokesman said. Three weeks ago the palace announced that Charles was giving up tenancy of a 115-room country mansion in Kent County because he didn't have enough time to maintain it. Highgrove was rented in 1975 by Elliott Roosevelt, son of the former U.S. President, Franklin Roosevelt for 150 pounds (\$357) a week.

American force docks in Kenya

NAIROBI, July 30 (AFP) — A force of 1,800 United States Marines arrived in the Kenyan Indian Ocean port of Mombasa this weekend, but the U.S. Embassy here denied that they were to take part in exercises.

The marines were on four days leave and there would be no "military games or exercise of any sort," embassy counselor John Blane said, denying reports from Washington that the Kenyan government had opposed U.S. military maneuvers on its territory.

The force arrived aboard five warships carrying armored vehicles, helicopters and artillery. The U.S. embassy said the visit was routine and said that other American warships which called at Mombasa for supplies or repairs often carried a stronger force.

Kenyan officials declined any comment on the presence of the task group, and neither of the daily newspapers reported its arrival in Mombasa. A similar official silence covered last month's signing of a U.S.-Kenya agreement on base facilities for the American navy.

The Kenyan government, isolated in East Africa and surrounded by countries with which it has less than cordial relations, seems eager to play down the facilities provided to the U.S. to strengthen its position in the Indian Ocean. It wants to avoid upsetting its neighbors and the Arab oil suppliers and is trying not to stir up the students of Nairobi University who, by coincidence, demonstrated against "imperialism" in the capital last month without even knowing that the military agreement had been signed.

U.S. legislators petition Iranians

TEHRAN, July 30 (AFP) — A letter from 180 United States Congressmen asking their Iranian counterparts to give "absolute priority" to debating the embassy hostages problem was read out to the parliament here Wednesday.

But Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the parliament, said "we have no time to bring up this problem now. We will discuss it another time."

Ayatollah Rafsanjani cut off other members who tried to speak, but Ayatollah Sadegh Khalkhali said, "This letter must not make us change our views."

The congressmen expressed their "profound anxiety" at the deterioration of relations between the United States and Iran provoked by the hostages crisis.

Vanuatu state born from New Hebrides

PORT VILA, Vanuatu, July 30 (Agencies) — The beating of jungle drums and the mournful wailing of conch shells blown by semi-naked tribesmen marked the official end of the British-French condominium of the New Hebrides Wednesday and the birth of the Republic of Vanuatu.

After 74 years of joint British-French rule, the flag of the independent republic was raised in a solemn ceremony of prayer and hymns on the former British cricket pitch before a crowd of 500 islanders.

The Duke of Gloucester, representing Queen Elizabeth, and French minister of state for foreign affairs Olivier Stern made brief speeches wishing the country well and promising continued assistance in the future. Official guests from 34 countries, including American author James Michener who was representing President Jimmy Carter, sat in grandstands decorated with palmfronds and hibiscus.

Six bands played as troops from France, Britain, Australia, Papua New Guinea and New Zealand marched onto the arena to a subdued welcome from the crowd.

Planes from the Royal Australian Air Force, French army and the Papua New Guinea defense force flew overhead as the red, black and yellow flag of Vanuatu was raised to beating of wooden drums. The flag-raising ceremony — "Flag igo hego on top" — in the local pidgin language — was accompanied by massed church singing "yumi yumi yumi I man blong Vanuatu."

A 21-gun salute boomed out from the Australian frigate *Yarra*, one of five naval ships in the harbor. Vanuatu became independent at midnight Tuesday with a brief ceremony of prayers and a swearing in of the President Chief Justice and the country's first Prime Minister Father Walter Lini, an Anglican priest.

President Ati George Sokomanu appealed to the population of 112,000 Melanesians scattered over 72 islands to put aside their divisions and work for the unity of the country. But his appeal went unheeded on the northern island of Espiritu Santo where Jimmy Stevens, a tribal chieftain with 25 wives has declared an independent republic.

Stevens has spurned British and French efforts to get him to end his two-month long rebellion. Stevens wants autonomy for the island, the largest and richest in the group. Government officials in this capital city said Wednesday Stevens' supporters, who used bows and arrows to take over the town of Luganville, were planning to prevent the new National flag from being raised in Santo.

A small team of government officials flew to Santo Tuesday under the protection of British Royal Marine Commandos and French paratroopers to reestablish a government presence only hours before independence. The British and the French landed 200 troops on Santo Thursday but have made no attempt to arrest Stevens or his predominantly French-speaking supporters.

Lini has requested the immediate departure of French and British troops from Santo, the British Broadcasting Corp. (BBC) reported Tuesday.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Living and working here in the West for some time now, it is beginning to dawn on me that foreigners, in some of their practices, are no fools; that at least some of these practices could be imported into parts of our great homelands, to the happiness and safety of all there.

What I have in mind is something specific, a particular practice legally imposed in both Britain and the United States — (I am sure other Western countries have it — of a hiatus, a twenty-four hours' suspension, a whole day's shadow falling, as it were, between certain desires and their gratification.

(Please don't drop the paper in terror, dear lady. This is still a family column. Really, such thoughts!) All that I mean is the rule here in Britain that you cannot join certain kinds of clubs (say, gaming clubs) and then go right in and blow the kids' education money away in one mad rush. You have to wait twenty-four hours — then go in and relieve yourself of the fund.

Dr. as in the States, having determined to "waste" an obstreperous business partner or relative, you can go in and buy a handgun adequate for the purpose. But you cannot just take it there and then and deal with the emergency. Not at all. You wait twenty-four hours, by which time you have a chance either to change your mind altogether or add some refinements to your existing plans.

Now imagine the difference such a rule would make in those countries of ours where the military coup, being the only means of changing the government, is endemic. A chap there doesn't have a chance to reflect, to acclimatize himself to power, before he actually assumes it. One minute you are in the officers' mess reflecting over your tea whether the time is ripe, and the next you are before a microphone trying to prevent your voice from shaking as you read your version of the eternal "Proclamation No 1."

Such sudden changes can, and do, turn a man's head. Hence those unfortunate "excesses" leaders are apt to indulge in; hence the suffering and worry of the people of the new "historic leader."

Now if every time a coup is made, and the referees judge it a success, its leader is taken gently by the hand and led away into some shady spot, and there plied with cool lemonades and such cooling draughts, with soft music playing, and there told to sit for a period and think about what if all about, then we might see some difference....

A period of say, twenty-four years or so....

Translated from Ashraf Al Awad.

Tripura tribes kill 2

NEW DELHI, July 30 (AP) — Armed tribesmen attacked and killed two tribal farmers Tuesday in the violence-racked state of Tripura, northeastern India, the Press Trust of India reported.

Bolivian strongman blasts OAS criticism

LA PAZ, Bolivia, July 30 (AP) — Bolivia's strongman Gen. Luis Garcia Meza on Tuesday sharply criticized the Organization of American States' condemnation of his right-wing military coup, while hundreds of Bolivians were reported missing in this capital city.

"We accept no impositions on our sovereignty and we insist that the OAS respect the principal of self-determination," the general said in a 15-minute statement read to foreign reporters in the presidential palace. Garcia Meza, whose July 17 coup prevented Bolivia's democratically elected authorities from taking office, prefaced the statement by saying "our new national reality has been deliberately distorted abroad."

The OAS voted last week to condemn the takeover, and has been debating whether to consider a Nicaraguan resolution calling for all nations to break relations with Bolivia. "We are not obligated to ask permission from Russia, China, Cuba or the United States to take one step or another. Only Bolivians can decide their destiny," Garcia Meza said.

Diplomatic sources believe up to 1,000 Bolivians have disappeared after being arrested. New arrests occur every day. On

Freeway murders suspect charged

LOS ANGELES, July 30 (AP) — William G. Bonin, a twice-paroled sex offender already accused in one of 41 freeway murders, was charged Tuesday with 13 more killings. Police also arrested and charged Vernon Robert Butts, a 22-year-old friend of Bonin, with six other killings in which young men's nude bodies were dumped along area freeways.

Besides the murder charges, Bonin faces 11 counts of robbery, one count of sodomy and one count of mayhem. Butts also has been charged with three counts of robbery.

"Bonin and Butts are believed responsible for the kidnapping, torture and murder of at least 21 young males between May 1979 and June 1980," the Los Angeles county sheriff's department said in a prepared statement. Although the statement said the men may be responsible for 21 killings, the sheriff's office said charges had been filed in 20 of the murders. There was no explanation of the remaining killing.

Investigators from six counties have worked on the murders for the past eight years, but in the past have said they did not know if the crimes were committed by the same killer or killers.

Monday the editor of the influential daily *Presencia* was arrested at his home, his colleagues said.

The government has refused to account for any of those arrested, despite pleas from the Roman Catholic Church. Diplomatic sources said at least 100 of those arrested may have been severely beaten. Minister of Interior Col. Luis Arce Gomez said in an interview

with the newspaper *Hoy* that the government was not ready to release any figures. "A good many of those arrested for political reasons will be sent to construct highways in eastern Bolivia and the rest will be exiled," the colonel was quoted as saying.

Thousands of Bolivian miners, meanwhile, have been returning to work.



REVERSE: Photographers have been shoving to get a shot of this British runner for the past two years. Now Sebastian Coe, co-holder of the world record in the 1,500 meters, turns the tables, snapping a few shots at the Moscow Olympics. The switch won't last long. Coe meets compatriot Steve Ovett in the 1,500 finals Friday. Ovett won the 800 meters duel already, and is favored in the 1,500 — where he has a piece of the world record.

Washington recalls Ethiopia envoy

WASHINGTON, July 30 (AFP) — The United States has recalled its ambassador to Ethiopia, Frederic Chapin, at the request of the Addis Ababa government, the State Department announced Tuesday.

State Department spokesman John Tarrner said that the U.S. would continue to function under a charge d'affaires, as does the Ethiopian Embassy in Washington.

Washington attributed strained relations between the two governments to Ethiopia's refusal to pay compensation for nationalized American property and to settle its debt for military equipment bought from the U.S., a department statement said. It also blamed "gross violations of human rights" in Ethiopia and anti-American statements by Ethiopian leaders.

Nationalized American property has been evaluated at \$30 million, while the military debt stands at \$4.5 million. Official sources said there was no connection between the ambassador's recall and talks between Washington and Mogadishu aimed at obtaining military facilities for the U.S. in Somalia.

Somalia was in open conflict with Ethiopia in 1977-78 over the disputed Ogaden region.

Tarrner said that Ethiopian foreign policy was "very heavily" dictated by the Soviet Union, but added that there was no evidence that the Kremlin had pushed for Chapin to be recalled.

grand opening

19 Ramadan 31 July

**MODERN
MARKETING
CENTER**

South Jeddah Tel: 33486

هنا من الأصل